The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE NASBY LETTERS.

Mr. Nasby Suggests a Quick and Easy Method of Disposing of the Modocs.

[From the Toledo Blade.]
CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky).
May 6, 1873.

The greatest problem uv the day seems to be how to get the Modocs out uv the holes in the Lave Beds, so that they kin be regularly killed by the military forces uv the Voonited States. Ez the Government has armed them ruther better, ez a rule, than they have their own troops, and ez they decline to come out and fite by the reglar tactics, the conundrum is a hard one.

Ez it seems to be certain that whoever goes out agin em gets killed, I wood select that the shortest way to settle the war would be to compel the Indian and Army contractors to fite em. But I presume they wood object. They doubtless find it more profitable to furnish the soljers and the Indians. Ez a Kentucky Democrat, who hez never been reconstructed, and never will be, I wood be pleased to her the tyrant Grant and the Cabinet which assists him in the tyranny, go on this dooty, but I don't spose they will do it.

I hev, however, a sejestion for entrappin the wily savages, wich, with my yoosual generosity, I give the public gratis. I ask no reward, but of the Government hez a sense of gratitood the Government knows my address, wich is Confederit X Roads. Ef a reward is given me, I wood say, let it be in greenbacks. Medals are all well enuff for fucher generashuns, but medals will not buy likker for this generashun, and this generashun is the one I her an espeshal interest in. Bascom don't recognize medals.

My idee is best illustrated by the harrashun uv a incident wich occurred at the Cross Roads, only last week, and wich sejested it.

The old citizens uv the Cross Roads, in a sportive mood a few weeks ago, made it tolerably warm for Pollock and a dozen or so niggers. They bustid in Pollock's house, and busted the heads uv every nigger they happened to meet in the streets. One uv em, I bleev, died from the injoories. Joe Bigler and Pollock determined to see ef ther wuz any law in Kentucky to protect em, and to that end they made a complaint afore the Grand Joory, who, ex a matter uv joke, indicted all the participants, wich included Capt. McPelter, Elder Pennbacker, Deekin Pogram, Isaker Gavit and myself. Uv course the Joory hed no idea that we should be arrested, but they wuz mistaken. The Judge and Sheriff hed been over to the Corners, only a week afore, and hed a dispoot with Bascom about a bar bill, and they took the opportunity to gratify their spite. They came over with a strong possee to take the entire lot uv us, and expectin resistance, came armed.

We got notice uv their intendshun and determined that, no matter wat the result, we wood not submit to so outrageous an infringement uv our rites ez Kentuckians. We went to the Cloverlick store with our shot-guns and revolvers—we barricaded the doors and winders, and calmly awaited the comin of the minyuns uv the law.

They came—five uv em. Seein our posithun, the Sheriff with a white cloth on the ramrod uv his shot-gun approached, and demanded that we surrender.

"Never!" sed I. "We are armed to the teeth and we be to yoor ef you attempt to take us. Go home, misguided man! The Corners never surrenders!"

He saw that we wuz all armed and went back for consultashen. We coodent hear wat they sed, but ther ackshens wuz omenus. They sat down afore our citadel to besiege us. They fired shots at us at intervals, wich we returned, tho no damage wuz done on either side.

The day wore away. We enlered our fortress at 9 in the mornin, and at 11 we began to be anxious that the siege be raised. We hed neglected to provide ourselves with perishens, but we cared but little for that. We cood go without a day or two, without trouble. But at 11 o'clock the terrible fact occurred to us that we hed'n brot with us a drop uv whisky! not a drop. Ez we gazed out uv the winders we cood see the citizens uv the Corners flockin gally into Bascom's, and I cood, thro the open door uv the grocery, see Mrs. B. settin out the familyer bottle, and the drouthy souls aswaggin there thirst. The site wuz maddenin. Within twenty rods uv sustenance and not a drop to be had! Outside the officers stood to vooshee out Wat starved—and yet, how cood we stay?

But we resolved (and swore each to the other) that, likker or no likker, we wood resist the officers to the last—that ef they took us they wood take us ded! For men who hed not hed a drop for three hours—with a grosery in full site, almost within hearin uv the refreshin gurgle uv the flood ez it gushed from the bottle's mouth, this wuz more than Spartan firmniss. Greece in her palmiest days never furnished heroes uv more sterner mould, and the Greeks uv the olden time were no slouches.

At half past twelve that gallant, venerable saint, Deekin Pogram, was nearly delirious, and down Elder Pennibacker's wan bloo cheeks tears chased each other in rapid succession.

"We kin, Elder!" sed the Deekin.

"We kin—we kin!" responded the Elder.

At one o'clock, Joe Bigler jined the besiegin party. He talked a minnit or two with the Sheriff, and one uv the officers left. He went into Bascom's and in a minnit emerged with a jug. That jug he carried up to within ten rods uv the meetin-house, and sot it on a dry goods box, with a tumbler beside it. We watched the proseedin with breathless interest. Joe Bigler with a piece uv chalk wrote, in bold letters, on that box:

"CORN WHISKEY—FREE!"

And the officers went back a few steps.

The Deekin looked at it, and a shudder shook his venerable frame.

"Free!" sed he, "I am an old man, and can't endoor privashuns as I wunst cood. I will venchur out to see ef we kin compromise with these crooel, crooel men!"

And the Deekin went. He reached the jug, poured out a refresher, and swallered it. That act wuz the demoralizashen uv the party. Pennibacker rushed out, Isaker Gavitt followed, Bascom followed him, and uv our rise I followed Bascom. We drank, and then out uv our strong-hold, wuz arrested, one by one, without trouble amid the jeers uv the officers. Above all rang the jeerin laff uv Bigler, who exultidly remarkt that he knew that not one uv us cood resist the attrackshuns uv a jug marked "Free."

That nite we all slept in the jail at Secessionville, from which we only emerged on givin bail for our appearance at Court.

That wuz wat happened to us, and the way it happened. The Modocs, ef they are like other Injuns, hev as ardent affekshun for whiskey ez the average Cross Roader. Let the commandin officer post sharp shooters in front uv the sekrest hidin places uv the cobbe red man. Let him roll out afore their hidin places, and within range uv the sharp-shooters, a barrel of new corn whiskey, and put on it an inscripshun in the Modoc language "Free!" Then ez they come out for it shoot em. A Cross Road er wood come out ef he wuz agoin to die the next minnit and I bleeve the Injun wood. I wood sejest, however, that they be allowed to take a good pull afore they are shot. Let us not be crooel. Let the noble red man die happy.

Ez I remarked, of the Government is grateful for sejestions, and proposes to reward me for this simple method uv endin a costly war, my address is still at Confedrit Cross Roads, wich is in the State uv Kentucky.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(wich wuz Postmaster.)

OHIO ITEMS.

An employe of the Rhodes Coal Company's mines named Ludes, was instantly killed at Mason, on Thursday, by falling down a shaft, a distance of one hundred and thirty feet. His foot slipped as he was going down the shaft.

A fire broke out in James Grosner's bazaar at Mansfield, on Thursday morning and completely destroyed the stock of goods and for a time threatened the Miller House, but it was confined to the building in which it originated. The origin of the fire is unknown. Grosner's loss is estimated at $2,500 on goods.

A brakeman on the L. S. & T. L. Railroad, named H. L. Deeydoll, aged about thirty years, was thrown from a freight train and instantly killed at Massillon on Thursday. He was seen standing on a car just ahead a few minutes previous. It is not known how he fell under the train. His body was taken to Richmond, Ind., last night, where his family resides.

The citizens of Canton were greatly excited Thursday over the attempt of a man, named John Dick, to violate the person of a child eight years of age, and threats of lynching are loudly uttered by the exasperated citizens. When the officers attempted to arrest Dick he made some show of resistance, but was finally induced to surrender himself, and was taken before the Mayor and committed to jail to await trial in default of the necessary amount of bail.

Letter from a School-Boy.

"MY DEAR GRANDMOTHER:—One of my elbows came through, but the women sewed it up again. I've used up both balls of my twine. And my white-handle knife—I guess it went through a hole in my pocket, that I didn't know of till after my knife was lost. My trowsers grow pretty short. But she says it's partly my legs getting long. I'm glad of that. And partly getting them wet. I stubbed my toe against a stump, and tumbled down and scraped a hole through the knee of my oldest pair. For it was very rotten cloth. I guess the hole is too crooked to have her sew it up again. She thinks a mouse ran up the leg, and knawed the hole my knife went through to get the crumbles in the pocket. I don't mean when they were on me, but hanging up. I did what you told me when I got wet. I hung my clothes around the kitchen stove on three chairs, but the cooking-girl, she flung them under the table. So now I go wrinkled, and the boys chase me to smooth out the wrinkles. I don't skip over any button-holes in the morning now, so my jacket comes out even. Why didn't you tell me I had a red head? They said they'd pull my hair if it weren't for burning their fingers. Harry said he guessed my hair was tired of standing up, and wanted to lie down to rest. I wish you would please send me a new comb, for the large end of mine has got all but five of the teeth broken out, and the small end can't get through. I can't get it cut, because the barber has raised his price. Send quite a stout one. I have lost two of my pocket handkerchiefs, and another went up on Dorry's kite and blew away.

NEW YORK.

Alleged Defalcation of a Correspondent of a Leading Banking House—Police Commissioners Nominated—A New Phase in the Judge Wright Case—The Blatchford Poisoning Case—Schnetzen Festival—Work on the Parks Suspended—Vienna Exposition Frauds Exposed—A Jury Obtained in Train's Case.

New York, May 19, 1873.

Alleged Defalcation.

A morning journal speaks of a Mobile correspondent of a leading banking house of this city drawing prime sterling bills as having proved a defaulter to the extent of five hundred thousand dollars. The facts, which led to such exaggerated statements, have been known for nearly two weeks, and are that the firms of Halsey & Co., of New Orleans, Goldthwaite & Co., of Mobile, and Halsey & Goldthwaite, of Galveston, have dissolved partnership, W. F. Halsey alone being authorized to sign in liquidation. Those firms represented the house of Brown Brothers & Co. in the cotton markets of the South. The trouble which caused the dissolution was that sterling bills against the cotton shipped to Liverpool had been purchased, and when the sale of cotton failed to meet the sums advanced and reclamation made, it proved that a majority of the bills were not responsible, ninety being captured. Both claim they attacked for safety. The fighting was continued with slight intermission until 9 P. M., when Carreoso wished the Consuls to arrange a plan for peace, but they refused to interfere.

The United States steamer Pensacola arrived during the afternoon, and foreigners are protected at the American consulate by fifty men from the Pensacola and Tuscarora, while one hundred an i fifty men from the same ships guard the property of the Panama Railroad.

This morning firing was reopened and continued with slight intermission until one o'clock, when a truce was agreed upon. Captains Nerea and Muderal, of the National forces, were killed and a Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel wounded. President Cervera is wounded. It is impossible to give the number of the wounded at this time. The residents who have not availed themselves of the men of war have fled the city, and are in the bushes.

President Neira, since his banishment, has issued an address to the National troops, calling upon them to maintain the dignity of the State. The trouble is now over. Col. Juan Pervet, the former Prefect of Colon, has been designated Provisional President until General Neira can be recalled.

FRANCE.

Meeting of the Assembly.

VERSAILLES, May 19.—The National Assembly met this afternoon. The Right Centre presented an interpellation asking for a thoroughly conservative cabinet, and demanding explanations from the Government of the recent changes in the Ministry.

The Assembly voted that debate on the interpellation be opened to-morrow.

M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, submitted constitutional bills organizing public powers and providing for the establishment of a Second Chamber.

Two test votes were taken during the sitting, which show that the parties in the Chamber are evenly balanced. The conservatives are well disciplined, resolute and fully prepared for the issue on cabinet and constitutional questions.

A motion made by the Extreme Left for the dissolution of the Assembly was voted down by a heavy majority and indefinitely postponed.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Raid by Indians.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The news from Chili is that a party of Fuegian Indians made a raid on cattle at Freshwater Bay, but were repulsed with the loss of ten killed.

Murders.

Captain Heywood, of the American ship Mary, lost at sea, was shot by a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Hall, managing engineer of the Sumbay Mining Company, was shot by native laborers.

SPAIN.

Political.

MADRID, May 19.—It is anticipated that Senor Orenz, chief of the Federal Republican party, will be President of the Constituent Cortes, and that Senor Figueras will remain President of the Ministry.

Alleged Carlist Cruelties.

It is reported that Carlists have in some cases not only shot soldiers who fell into their hands, but wantonly mutilated before killing them.

WEST INDIES.

Vessels Quarantined at Havana.

HAVANA, May 18.—The authorities having given the passengers on the steamer Yazoo permission to leave on another vessel for New York, they sailed on the steamer of Saturday. The Yazoo remains in quarantine. The steamship Liberty arrived here from New Orleans, and is detained at Quarantine.

BOSTON.

The Property of the Forger, James A. Coe, Attached.

BOSTON, May 19.—Proceedings have been instituted in the United States Bankruptcy Court by Warren & Co., the largest sufferers by the forgeries of James A. Coe, against the estate of that individual. On Saturday a provisional warrant was issued for the attachment of the property, real and personal, of Coe. The warrant was served by United States Marshal Baker, who recovered a tin trunk, in which Coe kept his securities, and which he removed from the Union Safety Deposit vaults on the day that his frauds were discovered. The box was found in possession of Soyer and Welsh, attorneys for Elijah Smith, an intimate friend of Coe's, who asserts that he took charge of the box at the request of the owner. The nominal value of the contents of the box is estimated at between $120,000 and $130,000. Coe delivered up the key to the trunk; also the key to his box in the Safety Deposit vaults. Upon opening the package in the vaults it was found to contain seventeen $1,000 gold bearing bonds of the Lake Shore, Louisville & Southwestern Railroad. The nominal value of the bonds and certificates thus far recovered is nearly $150,000. The creditors will meet and elect an assignee, and on Saturday next the case will come formally before the court.

Confessions of a Murderer.

HUDSON, N. Y., May 19.—Joseph Waltz, in his confession of having murdered Hulcher, a scissors-grinder, states that the deed was done at about 11 P. M., on the 1st of May. He went to the room occupied by Hulcher, whom he found asleep, and struck him three times with a hatchet, the first time with the blunt part and twice with the sharp side. He only struck once, all was over. Waltz then took the body to the stone wall, where traces of blood were found, and covered it up. There he left it until the next night, when he took it down into the orchard and buried it. The officers, having learned all they could, took him out, at his own suggestion, to the place where the body was buried. A few inches below the surface the body was found, wrapped in a blanket. The head was horribly mangled.

Waltz also confesses to having burned three school houses in the town and buried the books, which have been found at the place he designated. When asked why he committed the murder, he replied, "I done it for mischief, and not for gain; the bad spirit was in me, and I wanted to do something bad."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—D'Atalie, Barnum's iron-jawed man, is dead.

—Snow fell in the north of England on Sunday.

—The Red river and its tributaries are overflowing their banks.

—Mary Jane Hart, 110 years old, died in Troy, Ohio, on Monday.

—The Congressional excursion arrived in Dallas, Texas, on Monday afternoon.

—The Society for the Acclimatization of European Birds held its annual meeting in Cincinnati on Monday.

—Charles B. Adams, Senator from the Twelfth New York District, has received the appointment of Commissioner to Vienna.

—The commencement of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College took place on Monday evening. Thirty-five students graduated.

—A grain elevator was burned in Toledo, Ohio, on Monday afternoon, together with its contents, consisting of 125,000 bushels of oats and 75,000 bushels of corn. The loss is $155,000.

—A special dispatch from Washington says that a committee of the stockholders of the Northern Central Railroad report in favor of leasing the line to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

—The New Idria Mining Company, it is reported, has again applied to the Secretary of the Interior for a patent to the quicksilver mines worked by it in California. McGarrahan, the other claimant, has also filed evidence combatting the company's right to the mines.

—Reports from Green Bay say the woods are on fire around Big Cedar, and burning along the sides of the track. A new hotel and store at Big Cedar were burned on Saturday. A big fire is reported at Ispelling, and fears of the destruction of the town are entertained.

Verdict on the Sing Sing Accident.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 19.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of Gerrett, killed by the falling of a gallery at Sing Sing Prison, is that he came to his death by the falling of a gallery, whereby his skull was fractured, and time of his death, approaching the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was born in Chester county, and had lived in Fayette county fifty years. He was a stone mason, and was the builder of many of the public works in the county.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Revolution in Panama.

ANOTHER BATTLE FOUGHT.

Meeting of the French Assembly.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Revolution in Panama.

PANAMA, May 8.—Ex-President Carreoso arrived in Panama on the 5th from Costa Rica and the revolution has broken out afresh. The evening following the arrival of Carreoso he declared that the national troops acted treasonably by interfering in the late revolt which deposed Netra, and expressed his intention of disarming them and compelling them to leave the State.

At 2:30 P. M., on the 7th, fighting with shell and small arms commenced in the Plaza San Jose by the State troops advancing upon the national forces. After a fight of two hours the former were repulsed, ninety being captured. Both claim they attacked for safety. The fighting was continued with slight intermission until 9 P. M., when Carreoso wished the Consuls to arrange a plan for peace, but they refused to interfere.

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STATE ITEMS.

OVER one hundred rafts went out of Red Bank creek this evening.

A GAS COMPANY with $300,000 capital is the coming affliction for Tidioute.

A NEW well, with every indication of panning out a large one, has been struck on the Guile farm near Titusville.

AMONG those "things which no fellow can find out," the Titusville *Courier* designates the daily production of oil.

PARKER City people have subscribed $100,000 to aid in building a railroad to Karns City, in the Butler oil field, and engineers are to survey the route at once.

WM. ELLIS, an old and respected resident of Springfield township, Erie county, aged eighty-six years, died very suddenly on the 14th inst. He had been taking a walk of several miles through fields and woods, feeling as well as usual; but on reaching home complained of pain in his stomach, and died within fifteen minutes after arriving at the house.

GERMAN D. HAIN, an old and well known citizen of Fayette county, died at his residence, in Monroe, last Friday morning at two o'clock, of brain ass colic. Deceased was one of the most remarkable men in this country, and probably has wielded more influence than any other, and was, at the time of his death, approaching the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was born in Chester county, and had lived in Fayette county fifty years. He was a stone mason, and was the builder of many of the public works in the county.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has rapidly risen, with northwesterly to northeasterly winds; low temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather from Maryland to Lake Ontario and northwestward over Canada, the Eastern and Middle States; northeasterly and southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain in Virginia and the south Atlantic States; southeasterly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather prevail in Tennessee and the Gulf States; easterly to northwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain from Lake Erie to Iowa, and hence to Missouri and hence to Kentucky.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States, falling barometer, rising temperature, northeasterly and southerly winds, partly and increasingly cloudy weather and rain, clearing in Virginia by Wednesday.

For Canada and New England, northerly winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather.

For the lakes and thence to the Ohio valley and Missouri, northwesterly winds, cloudy weather and rain, the winds veering to northwesterly in the afternoon in the Mississippi valley, with clearing weather.

For Tennessee and the Gulf and South Atlantic States, partly cloudy and clearing weather, with occasional rain, southeasterly to southerly winds, and rising barometer.

Reports are missing from the northeast, upper lakes and Pacific coast.

Daily Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY
—DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD,
May 19, 1873—10:48 P. M.

[Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.]

	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cincinnati, O.	68	E	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	74	E	Clearing.
Louisville, Ky.	73		Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	75	SW	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	75		Clear.
Shreveport, La.	75	SE	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	57	SE	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	68	W	Fair.

Local Record for Yesterday.

Mean barometer, 29.92; mean thermometer, 61; mean humidity, 52.5 per cent; mean direction of wind, southeasterly; amount of rainfall, too small to measure; weather, cloudy.

AURORA, ILL.

The Fire on Sunday.

CHICAGO, May 19.—About three hundred men were thrown out of employment by the burning of several of the shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Aurora, Illinois, yesterday. All the extensive wood-working shops, the store house, the blacksmith shops and several contingent offices were totally destroyed, together with the greater part of their contents, the small tools and a few of the light pieces of machinery only being saved. In the paint shops there were two Pullman coaches for the Kansas City and St. Joseph and the International Railroads. Another Pullman coach was on the outside without trucks. All were destroyed. There were also two passenger coaches, three new freight and two mail and express cars destroyed in the buildings. Eight loaded freight cars, a portion of the train for the west, standing on a side track, were also consumed. The stock of lumber was probably the largest and most valuable in the State, and is by far the largest portion of the loss, consisting largely of hard wood and clear pine, the selection of the past five years.

The buildings destroyed were the original wooden ones, none of the new stone buildings constructed in a thoroughly fire-proof manner being consumed. The machinery destroyed was of the most approved and modern make, and extremely valuable.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., }
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 19, 1873. }

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., May 19th, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water	Change.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
	ft. in.	ft. in.		
Boonville	07	03 00	NW	Cloudy
Brunswick	16	05 00	SW	Cloudy
Cairo	35	00 00		
Cincinnati	21	02 -1 06	W	Clear
Confluence	09	00 -0 03	SE	Fair
Davenport	08	08 -0 03	E	Clear'g
Evansville	23	02 -2 00	SW	Clear
Freeport	01	02 +0 03	SE	Fair
Herman	08	00 00 00	W	Fair
Jefferson City	07	09 -3 00	W	Clear'g
Kansas City	10	03 -0 08	NW	Cloudy
Keokuk	09	08 -0 01	SW	Cloudy
Leavenworth	00	01 00 00	NW	Fair
Lexington	06	00 -0 10	NW	Cloudy
Louisville	09	00 00 04	W	Fair
Marietta	07	01 -0 07	S	Lt. rain
Memphis	21	04 -0 05	SW	Clear
Nashville	08	07 -1 00	W	Fair
New Geneva	03	05 -0 04	SE	Cloudy
New Orleans	02	08 +0 04	SW	Clear'g
Oil City	01	05 -0 03	SW	Cloudy
Omaha	06	09 00 00	NW	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	04	09 -0 02	E	Cloudy
Shreveport	12	03 +0 02	SW	Cloudy
St. Louis	20	04 -1 00	SW	Cloudy
St. Paul	08	00 00 00	E	Cloudy
Vicksburg	39	08 00 00	S	Fair
Morgantown	01	08 00 00	Calm	Cloudy

JAS. B. KERAN,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1873.

The Russian Mission Declined by Judge Pierrepont.

Judge Pierrepont, who arrived here yesterday morning, to-day called upon the President and Secretary of State, and informed them that he feels compelled to decline the Russian mission. It is understood that his chief reason is that to accept would compel too great a sacrifice of his business interests in this country, as, among other things, he would be compelled to resign his position as Treasurer and Counsel of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company.

A Test Case Decided.

The Court of Claims to-day rendered judgment for some $500 in favor of retired Major General Eli Long, as commutation for fuel and quarters while he was serving as Professor of Military Science at the Indiana State University under a detail of the War Department. The decision of this test case establishes the principle that retired officers assigned to such duty are entitled to receive full pay and the emoluments of their rank.

Railroad Bridge Over the Arkansas River.

Attorney General Williams to-day decided that the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company has the right to build a bridge across the Arkansas river at Little Rock if they shall not obstruct navigation.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The legal tenders outstanding amount to $356,478,450.

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—The fourth day's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly opened this morning. After a long discussion, which was abruptly closed by Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, moving the previous question, the report of the Centennial Committee recommending the Church to take part in the Centennial Celebration in Philadelphia was adopted and a committee appointed to co-operate with the Centennial Committee.

The report of the committee on the subject of periodicals for gratuitous distribution by the Board of Publication was considered, pending which the hour for the usual order of the day arrived, viz., the report of the special committee to which had been referred the annual report of the committee on benevolence and finance. Dr. Backus, chairman of the special committee, read the report, consideration of which occupied the remainder of the morning session, and with out coming to a vote, the matter went over as unfinished business.

Mr. Bell gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the vote this morning adopting the recommendations of the centennial committee.

Adjourned till evening, when the report on the board of education will be considered.

ST. LOUIS.

Hail and Snow Storm.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—A severe hail and wind storm passed over the city this afternoon, prostrating fences and chimneys, breaking windows, and doing incalculable injury to gardens and orchards in the suburbs.

Attempt to Break Jail Frustrated.

Seventeen persons confined in the county jail made a preconcerted attempt to break out on Sunday night under the leadership of Memphis Bill, Gus. Canton and other notorious thieves. The plot was given away by another person named Nolan, and thus frustrated. This morning, during the hour for exercise, the prisoners became riotous and attacked Nolan, beating him badly before they were quelled.

Powder Mill Exploded.

HALIFAX, May 19.—The Acadia Powder Works, at Waverly, exploded Saturday, destroying the building and damaging the manager's residence and several other houses in the vicinity. There was no loss of life.

Marine News.

BOSTON, May 19.—The steamship Siberia, from Liverpool, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—The steamships Thuringia, Wisconsin and City of Baltimore, from New York, have arrived out.

Stokes' Case in the New York Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, May 19.—On motion of Lyman Tremain, to-day, the case of Stokes was ordered by the Court of Appeals to be heard on Monday, the 26th inst.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS

WANTS.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small family. Enquire at No. 58 Craig street. my20:3

WANTED—TO SELL.—TWO LOTS, cheap, on Davis street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, ten minutes' walk from Court House. Terms to suit purchaser. Inquire of J. S. GOBLTHN, Penn st. 130 Grant street. my20:3-TTHS

WANTED—BOARDERS.—ACCOMMODATIONS for a few gay Boarders can be obtained at No. 30 Arch street, Allegheny. my19:3-TTHS

WANTED.—AN UNMARRIED MAN competent to act as Officer and Teacher in the Pennsylvania Reform School (late House of Refuge). Satisfactory references required. For further particulars apply to the Superintendent at the Institution until Tuesday, the 20th inst. R. N. AVERY, Sup't. my13:24

TO LET.

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences on Penn street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. The house is an Elegant Frame, of a late style, has nine rooms, well furnished throughout. The grounds of half an acre is planted with choice fruit trees, fruit, &c., apply at A. KNIPSCHILD, No. 174 Grant street. my17:3

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE OLDEST TEA, GROCERY and Liquor Store in the city. On account of failing health the proprietor offers for sale the Good Will, Stock and Fixtures of the old Business Stand in Pittsburgh. For particulars inquire of JOHN D. ARMSTRONG, Pittsburgh. my20:3

FOR SALE—2 GOOD ENGINES AND 2 doubled flued Boilers, with everything connected in complete and good order. Apply to SULLIVAN & FREAKER, No. 80 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh. feb22-TF

FOR SALE OR RENT, CORNER FRONT and Tank streets, Beaver Falls, Pa., a dwelling containing 8 rooms and store room and kitchen counters, &c. A good business site. Rent eighteen ($18) dollars per month. For terms of sale enquire of WM. HARRISON, at Welch Scales, in front of door. my13

FOR SALE—ALL THAT CERTAIN Lot of Ground and premises, on the corner of Stockton avenue and West Diamond street, city of Allegheny. Lot 60 feet front on Stockton avenue, and running back along West Diamond street 140 feet to Park Way. For terms of sale inquire of DANIEL HOLLBELL, No. 144 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. my8:m2

FOR SALE.—A CHOICE NEW, WELL BUILT Brick Dwelling House of hall, 5 rooms and finished attic, with a large lot of ground, near railroad station. Will be sold on reasonable terms for $4,000, and on easy terms. This is a great bargain. Lot and house in Allegheny City, on the line of the Ajax, New Orleans. Departed—Nail City, Wheeling; Judge Baxter, Ironton; Jno. A. Wood, Pittsburgh.

SHREVEPORT, May 19.—Clear and hot. River rises two inches in forty-eight hours. Arrived yesterday—Lotus No. 3, Jefferson. No departures—Arrived to-day—Texas, New Orleans; Bryarly, above the raft; Clifford, Old River. Departed—Lotus. There is the heaviest rise of this season above the raft.

CAIRO, May 19.—Arrived—Emma Elliott, Vicksburg, 2 P. M.; Glencoe, St. Louis; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans, 8; Allegheny Belle, New Orleans, 11. Departed—Elliott, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Pauline Carroll, St. Louis; Allegheny Belle, St. Louis, 5; Glencoe, New Orleans. River fallen 16 inches. Clear; mercury 80 at dark.

MEMPHIS, May 19.—Clear and warm. River rising slowly. Arrived—City of Augusta, White river; Mary Boyd, Arkansas river; Ben Bolt and Falls Pilot and barges Cincinnati. Departed—Belle Memphis, Kellogg and barges and Alps and Barges, St. Louis; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Charles Bodman and Nashville, Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, May 19.—Rain last night; clear to-day and warm; now cloudy with signs of rain; mercury 62 to 76. River fallen three feet. Down—Wild Duck and barges, 4 A. M.; H. S. Turner, 5; Geo. Roberts, 7; Arkansas City, 9 A. M.; Pat Rogers, 5; Smoky City and Arkansas Belle. Up—Quickstep, 1 A. M.; Lawrence and Rose Hite, 11; Comet and barges, 10; Fearless, 4; Bowling Green, 6. John Milgrot, 7. Business good. Boats generally had good trips.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—River falling slowly. Weather warm and sultry. Arrived—Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Joe Flemming, Cairo; Belle of La Crosse and Northampton. St. Paul; Future City, New Orleans; Wm. H. Brown, Cairo; Ruth, Little Rock; New Boston, Peoria; Adam Jacobs, Grand Tower. Departed—Iron Mountain, Cairo; City of Chester, Memphis; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Rock Island, Bailey and La Crosse, St. Paul; Fannie Kearney, Naples; Mary McDonald, Kansas City; Minnesota, ore pile, to load for the Ohio River.

Oakes Ames' Will.

BOSTON, May 19.—The will of Oakes Ames was admitted to probate on Saturday. The witnesses are Moses Dillon, W. G. Ordway and Philetus Sawyer. The bequests are as follows: To his wife, Eveline O. Ames, $100,000, all the household furniture, horses and carriages, and the use of his dwelling house during her life; to his daughter, Susan E. French, $2,000 a year during her life; to each grandson now or hereafter to be born $25,000; to each granddaughter $20,000; to his son Frank M. Ames all his interest in the Kingsdale farm in Canton; to his sons Oakes A. and Oliver Ames, all his real estate in Easton, Canton, Bratatree and Wyest Bridgeport, with all the machinery, tools and fixtures pertaining to or that are in any way connected with the shovel business; an income of $50,000 from seven per cent. railroad bonds to be used for the schools in District No. 7 in North Easton; all the remainder to be divided among his sons, Oakes A. Oliver and Frank M. Ames, and Oakes A. and Oliver Ames, his sons, are appointed executors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISOLUTION — THE FIRM OF KIM & SONS is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of L. C. KIM. The business of the late firm will be continued in all its branches by the remaining partners, who will settle all bills of the late firm.

LEWIS KIM,
GEO. F. KIM,
LEWIS C. KIM.

PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1873. my20:6-TTR.

A RARE BUSINESS IS OFFERED TO a reliable, active party as partner with $25,000 to $50,000, by an invalid proprietor of a well-established, profitable and well-known manufacturing business, in this city (or, on account of continued ill-health the owner will dispose of his entire interest on most reasonable terms. Address P. O., Box 87, Pittsburgh, Pa. my20:3

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP Heretofore existing between Wm. R. Miller and James Bradley, doing business under the firm and style of MILLER & BRADLEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm have been placed in the hands of Samuel Thompson, Jr., for collection.

April 1, 1873. WM. R. MILLER,
my20:3w2 JAS. BRADLEY.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 31st day of May, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

Fountain street, from Seventh avenue to Tunnel street.

Tunnel street, from Webster avenue to Fountain street.

Hope street, from Miltenberger street to 61st street.

Charlotte street, from Thirty-

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING,.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for six months.....5 00
Do. for three months.....2 50
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....5

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, including county and State, also Express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to advertise in the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95⅝.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 40½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117⅞@117⅝.

MESSRS. BRUNOT, KENNIS and Alvord have started for the Red Cloud Agency, to fulfill their duties as members of the Special Committee to treat with the Sioux.

JUDGE PIERREPONT announces his purpose to decline the Russian Mission, tendered him by the President. His business interests compel the decision he has made.

IT IS thought that President Thiers has come through the Cabinet crisis, forced upon him by the Assembly, victoriously. The new ministers are in sympathy with the Left Centre. Yet the malcontents in the Assembly are already at work, to force a new crisis, by compelling the new ministry to declare its policy. The ministers ask a deferment of the issue, till the Germans evacuate the territory.

WE ARE GRATIFIED to notice that General Jas. A. Ekin, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the South, has been invited by the citizens of New Albany, to deliver the annual oration on Decoration Day. He has also been requested to perform the same service at Louisville, Kentucky. These attentions attest his popularity at the South, as well as the high appreciation entertained of his ability. The affability and gentlemanliness of General Ekin naturally impress the people favorably toward him, and give him a large influence, which, in his service at the South, has been freely employed in bringing the people into favorable relations with the Government.

THE disturbances in Arkansas, which at one time seemed as chronic as they now are in Louisiana, have broken out afresh, and embody about the same elements as at other times. Senator Clayton, and some others, not finding Governor Baxter just as pliable as they had hoped, have conspired to test the legality of his election, the effect of which, pending his trial, will be to place Lieutenant-Governor Smith, one of their men, in the Gubernatorial chair. But Baxter has more pluck than Kellogg, of Louisiana, and has made preparations to thoroughly fight the hostile elements around him. He has the military reorganized, is guarded, and announces his purpose to resist any writ that may be served upon him. A pretty fight, as the affair now stands.

THE dispatches announcing the fall of Khiva have been confirmed, and it is now stated that the Khan is himself a prisoner. This is one of the most important movements made by Russia of late, and will have far-reaching results. It was rumored at one time that modern arms were being supplied by the Khivans through Affghanistan. If this proves true, Russia will have a valid reason for seizing on that country, thus removing the last neutral or hostile barrier between her and British India. As it is, she will be able to penetrate India readily at the northwest corner, through Bokhara, and thus is able to strike England a blow through her Indian possessions, should occasion seem to demand it. Every such conquest as that last made weakens Turkey, in that the rigid Mohammedans of Central Asia are compelled to appeal to Turkish ecclesiastical leadership. The time may yet come when Russia will have her trained armies of Musselmen ready to fight Mohammedans residing along the Bosphorus.

THE statement relative to Mr. Van Buren, ex-Commissioner, do not tend to relieve that gentleman of the odium, which he vigorously claims to have been unjustly put upon him. His denial of the imputation that he had desired, or expects to receive any financial benefit from the Exposition, except his salary, was of the most sweeping character. Yet we have the statement that he sought to arrange with a New York gentleman for a partnership in a restaurant, at the Vienna Exposition. The further statement that he has nearly used up the money appropriated by Congress looks badly. If it should turn out that his case has been fairly investigated, and that he has been righteously suspended, his language, and ostentatious affidavit will look rather ungainly. Still, we hope, for the credit of the country he will be fairly exonerated, or acquitted, as the case may be. We believe this is what the President intends shall be done. But even if acquitted as charged, Mr. Van Buren will be amenable to reason for the use of virulent and disrespectful language.

GOOD ADVICE.

The Kansas *Farmer* is evidently doing a good work for the agriculturists of that prolific State by affording them clear and cogent advice on subjects of immediate and vital interest. Kansas has rich iron and coal deposits, and might readily develop manufactures. Yet its people, we judge, are among those who decry the railroads and protective tariffs, as though these were the cause of their poverty. We copy, from an article furnished by Josiah Copley, Esq., formerly of this city, two quotations, which are interesting, not merely as arguments to the farmers, but as containing valuable information as well. To the farmers of Kansas he says:

The farmer ought to be able to reach the people who make his cloth, his leather, his garments, his boots and shoes, his wagons, plows, &c., without the intervention of anybody. We ought to rear sheep here by the million and have woolen goods to sell, instead of sending off to New or Old England for such things, as we are now doing. We ought to have cotton mills here, and have cotton goods so sold to our still more western people. We can grow hemp and flax here with great success; but to make these things conducive to our prosperity they must be worked up into cordage, woven fabrics and oil here among ourselves; and so of a thousand other things. People who have nothing to sell have no trade to do, and who are obliged to pay for the carrying of all they sell and of all they buy hundreds and hundreds of miles, must expect to be poor; for the mere cost of this carrying is a waste which renders prosperity impossible, even though the railroad men should put rates down to the lowest grades they could afford.

To the free traders West he very pertinently remarks:

There is a vast amount of capital in the United States, but so long as this rumor against protection is kept up the men who own it are cautious about investing it in costly works, which the adoption of the free trade policy would render valueless. Well, what is the consequence? Why, simply this: that we lose much of the advantage of home competition among American manufacturers. *Those already in existence make larger profits because they have less to contend against.* Thus the cry raised against protection in Kansas and other Western States is putting money into the pockets of the manufacturers of New England and the iron men of Pennsylvania, because it keeps many other parties from going into competition with them. The farmers of Kansas and Iowa are suffering from this nonsense, not the established manufacturers of the East. It is profitable to them.

As we have repeatedly said, free trade will be of no benefit to Western farmers, while protection will ultimately give them manufactured articles cheaply. We believe the railroads should do their utmost to aid the farmers. Failing to do this, it is not a matter of surprise that the people should resort to extreme, and even unwise measures for relief. Yet if such advice as above given were generally accepted, the time required for overcoming existing difficulties would be very greatly lessened.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The articles we have published, urging the importance of care and wisdom in the selection of party candidates for State officers, have produced a decided feeling, and general discussion has been awakened. We notice a tendency, in some directions, to make it personal, and to mark out who shall or shall not be nominated. We are less particular about individuals, than character, and methods of nominating. In our previous articles we have held, and still hold, that the maintenance of the principles of the party is of paramount importance; and that at this time, the characters of the candidates nominated will have more to do with this than any platform that can be adopted. National issues are not pending, and the next election in this State will have no influence in determining the general policy of the Republican party. That was fixed last year. But we will show, this year, in the candidates we select, just how far we regard the principles we have laid down, and earnestly advocated. Fortunately there is a large list of candidates, and each of them is well endorsed by the people who are presumed to know him. Hence it will not be for lack of candidates if suitable selections are not made. We also insist that nominations shall be fairly made, and represent the unbiased choice of the party. Here the greatest danger comes in. Already a number of County Conventions have been held, and the delegates selected for the State Convention are known to be in the interest of the intriguing class of among our politicians. This difficulty may be overcome, but it will only be by the promptest action on the part of the press and people. Already, we are gratified to notice, the alarm is being sounded. We subjoin a few quotations to show the interest of the press on the subject. Says the Venango *Citizen*:

The campaign of last year settled, for four years to come, the policy and principles of the party, and they will not be done under discussion in this contest. The great object is to get men, in all the offices, of integrity and ability, against whom even the breath of suspicion in connection with any dishonorable action cannot be breathed. If the Republican party should be so unfortunate as to choose for its standard bearers men unequal to the positions to be filled, or in any way connected with the corrupt, cliques or rings that are now endeavoring to control affairs, defeat is certain. From all corrupt and demoralizing influences the Republican party must be purified, and to accomplish this work the responsibility of the Republican party are determined.

The Lancaster *Inquirer* is not less decided. It says the interests of the people and the party, are against the politicians:

Let the people be enlightened and the necessity of prompt action pointed out, and we will have a convention, and, as the result of its labors, a State ticket of which the honest Republican of the State may be proud. Now is the time to act. Let all who want a ticket that is the choice of the people best by themselves. Let no man be sent as a delegate to the State Conventions who is not in favor of putting the best men in nomination, and of overthrowing the corrupt dynasty that is clinging like a leech to the Republican party, and sucking its very life-blood. If there is not virtue enough in our ranks to make a fight against the ring, then we confess it will be pretty good evidence that our party is rotten to the core.

The Indiana *Messenger* uses language stronger than we desire to, at the present. Yet we give a brief extract, promising that there are other and influential journals that are even more decided still:

These convention manipulators should understand that the masses of the party—the high-privates who do the voting—are not prepared to vote for any candidate who does not come up to the high standard of integrity and honesty. The nominations of the approaching Convention, to have a binding effect upon the party, must consist of men who are above suspicion of any complicity with the corrupting ring. We want no put-up-house politician, from Philadelphia or elsewhere, foisted upon the party at the instance of a set of unscrupulous scoundrels, who are dragging the party down to certain destruction. The sooner our organization is freed from their pernicious influences the better, and we are glad to see a determined disposition amongst the rank and file to submit to their machinations no longer.

We have not the space to quote further; but our readers can readily see that all parts of the State are looking to the movement. As against utterances like what we quote above, the reply has been made that only such papers as are dissatisfied toward the party join in this movement. This is not the fact. Indeed the Philadelphia *Press*, the leading opponent of Hartranft, has had nothing to say in reference to the coming nominations. The journals engaged in the present discussion sustained the nominations last fall, and are thoroughly committed to the interests of the party now. They are above little and tricky influences, and generally their proprietors are not office-seekers. And they are right. Have not the masses of the Republican party a right to be fairly represented in the forthcoming State Convention? Have they not the right to object to set-up nominations? Have they not the right to demand that men of the purest character, and best intelligence, shall be their standard bearers?

We regard as downright impudence, the affirmation, that certain assumed leaders know better what will be for the interest of the party, than the rank and file of its members. We deny the right of a few to disregard the wishes of the many, just because they happen to have captured the primaries, or the conventions. Fairness would lead to a stricter regard for popular sentiment, when so trusted with a controlling influence. More than this, we hold that the State Convention is all the more bound to furnish acceptable candidates, as, thus far, there has been no general demand put forth for any particular individual, for either of the offices to be filled. Thus far popular sentiment has not crystallized around any one individual. Hence this Convention will be all the more free in its selection. There is nothing whatever, up to the present, to prevent the greatest freedom of choice; and we incline to believe that this condition of public sentiment will continue to prevail. The people simply say to the next State Republican Convention,—the good of the party requires fairness of choice, and honest, reputable candidates. Give us these, and all is well; refuse to do it, and the party will not endorse the errors of a wrong-headed Convention.

KHIVA.

The Ruler and His Subjects—How the Land is Governed.

[Berlin Correspondence of the London Standard.]

The Invalide Russe gives some interesting particulars respecting Khiva, its ruler, and its people. The Khan, Muhamed Rachim, is a young man of 25 years of age, who, though absolute lord and master of the lives of his subjects, pays little attention to State matters, and passes all his time with his concubines in the harem, or with his hawks in the field. His dearest friend and chief adviser was (requiescat in pace) the Divan-begi Nad-Murad, who instigated his sovereign to lay hands upon the Russians just set at liberty, and always strongly discountenanced their release. The nominal Kushbegi, or Prime Minister, is one Nasar-Jarym, who took the opposite side, and consequently rose to go to the wall, after the Mad Murad enjoyed the ascendant. He is now, I presume, reinstated in the Royal favor. Another functionary, Polvan-Ishan (pronounced Polvar-Jan), described as a "court of foreign Minister," is a person of no little ability and influence. He besides several Asiatic tongues, he reads and speaks Russian. Two other personages, Shadyk and Asbergen, are in high favor with the Prince and popular with the people, but "unofficial" notices and sworn foes of Russia." In the absence of any authentic particulars of the last outbreak on the part of the Khan, it does not appear whether these individuals have been hanged like Mad Murad, or kept in reserve for some new phase in the shifting humors of the Khan. The regular military force of the Khanat consists of 500 foot and 1,000 horse. The latter wear a uniform, and are armed with percussion locks. The artillery is served by Affghans and Hindoos. In addition to these, there is an irregular force of 2,000 Turcomans, upon whom, however, little reliance can be placed. The country is divided for administrative purposes into as many districts as there are towns, each town with an outlying radius forming a district within which a representative of the Khan holds despotic sway. Justice, such as it is, is exercised by the Khan in person, or by Judges whose decisions rest upon two foundations—the written law (sheriat), and the unwritten law (adat), and frequently, adds the *Invalide*, upon none whatever. The ways and means are furnished in the first place by a household tax (saliqy) varying from four to twenty roubles a year, when two-fifths of the agricultural produce, when there is any. Another tax, called takapunja, is levied upon garden produce. Among the nomad population the Karakalpaks contribute the value of one sheep in every hundred, of one ox or cow in twenty, and of one camel in six. The Khirghese are less heavily taxed. Upon imports an *ad valorem* duty of 2½ per cent is charged, and then there are extraordinary imposts whenever it suits the purse of the Khan to lay on the screw. Coming as they do from a Russian source, these particulars must, perhaps, be received with some caution. Still, there is little doubt that they present in the main a tolerably faithful picture of the general condition of things in a petty Asiatic principality.

A Remarkable Mexican.

General Manuel Lozada, of Mexico, is one of the most remarkable characters that country has yet produced. He is a pure-blooded Indian, and for more than twenty years has maintained an independent government of his own in a mountainous region of country situated in the State of Jalisco. His guiding principle is an echo of that of the Know Nothings of the United States, and is comprised in his motto—"Mexicans must rule Mexico!" and by Mexicans he means the genuine descendants of the Aztecs. He is half a bandit and half a statesman. For forty years he carried on a successful contest with Juarez, remaining invincible in his mountain fastnesses, and fully establishing his authority as a dictator. While the remainder of Mexico has been in a continual state of disorder, his little dominion has been a model of tranquility and order. Life and property are said to be as safe there as in any part of New England. Thieves and murderers are executed without mercy. Gambling is prohibited, and is punished with severe penalties. Liquor laws are in force, and their provisions are stringently carried out. Even the use of pocket pistols is not permitted. All children between the ages of six and twelve years are compelled by law to attend school, and widows and orphans are maintained at public expense. Criminals are required to labor on the public works. Agricultural interests are fostered by wise and thoughtful enactments; and Lozada's ambition is to extend his rule over the whole of Mexico, in which achievement he would receive the sympathy of the advocates of good government everywhere. If his merits have not been exaggerated, Mexico badly needs some such a man at the head of her affairs.

IT TURNS out that Lusignani, the New Jersey wife-murderer, meditated a second crime almost at the foot of the scaffold. A few days before his execution he sent for Barlotti, the paramour of his dead wife, saying he wanted to forgive him. The fellow came, showed Luignani's letter to the jailor and requested admission. The jailor, suspecting something, searched the prisoner's cell, and found a pair of shears. It was afterward learned that Lusignani told his counsel that he would die happy if he could kill Barlotti.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A RELIC now at his lays claim to the entire town of Hickman, Ky.

"A DEFUNKEN Toledo man wrote on the wall of his cell: 'Jug not, that ye be not jugged.'"

THE Grand Lodge of the American Protestant Association of Missouri is in annual session in St. Louis.

THE Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Missouri will convene in St. Louis to-day.

THE wife of Count Pourtale, and daughter of Ben. Halladay, was buried on Sunday at White Plains, N. Y.

JACOB VOGEL'S pork house in Cincinnati was damaged by fire to the extent of six thousand dollars, last Sunday night.

THE residence of Samuel Emerson, near Vincennes, Ind., was burned on Monday morning. Loss, four thousand dollars.

THERE is a general strike among the colored journeymen mechanics of Raleigh, N. C., who insist upon ten hours as a day's labor.

DONALDSON, the aeronaut, made an ascension in Reading, Pa., last Saturday eve ing, in a balloon made of brown paper, and landed safely.

JESSE DEIBL, from York, Pa., shot and mortally wounded Robert E. Blair, a painter, in Nashua, N. H., on Sunday afternoon. Deibl was arrested.

AN industrious housewife in Milwaukee has completed forty-two dozen straw hats since February in addition to performing all her ordinary domestic platitudes.

A FARMERS' CONVENTION was held at Olney, Ill., on Saturday, and Hon. James Callen, of Crawford county, was nominated for Judge of the Twenty-first Judicial District.

THE fall of a gallery in Sing Sing prison, on Sunday, caused the death of a convict, the serious wounding of the keeper and convicts, and the wounding of sixteen convicts slightly.

WM. ARCHIBALD O'DONNELL, who figured somewhat conspicuously in the recent fight for the possession of the management of the Erie Railway, died on Saturday, in New York city.

GERRITT SMITH has given one thousand dollars for the relief of the Cubans who formerly lived in wealthy or comfortable circumstances, but who are now destitute because of the revolution in Cuba.

A MAN named Daniel Cooper, a deck hand, and a resident of Pittsburgh, fell from the steamer Acorn on Saturday, a short distance below Coalsburg, West Virginia, and was drowned.

A SENTIMENTAL youth swallowed the postage-stamp on a letter from "her," because he thought the dear girl had licked it. It made him deathly sick. The reason was, that her big brother, who chewed tobacco, had put the stamp on the letter.

THE body of a man was found in the river opposite Wheeling, on Saturday morning, bearing marks of foul play. It is supposed to be that of John Raymond, of Marietta, who has been missing for some days.

THE Central American missions are to be vacated the 30th of June next. One minister there is to be accredited to all of them. For the position, the President has appointed Judge George Williamson, of Louisiana.

POSTMASTER GENERAL CRESWELL is hard at work with several assistants, preparing facts and arguments to reinforce the recommendation in favor of postal telegraphs, which will be strongly reviewed in his next annual report.

AT a recent examination of candidates for the civil service, one of the questions propounded was, "What clerical experience have you had, if any?" To this one aspirant had appended his written answer—"Lutheran." Another wrote, "Methodist—a little."

A PERSISTENT beggar was lately arrested at the palace of the Princess de Chambert, in Paris, and 1,304 francs were found on him. At his lodgings a fine suit of clothes was found, in which he used to array himself for evening promenade on the Boulevards. He solaced French esteem by declaring himself a German.

A BOSTON dispatch says that the prize fight between Seddons and Chambers is off, the latter not having put in an appearance. At the "weighing" Seddons weighed one hundred and seventeen pounds, three pounds less than the number that it was stipulated he was not to exceed. The stakeholder declared that Chambers, by his non-appearance, had forfeited.

MR. CHARLES SUMNER has not a very exalted opinion of the influence and circulation of newspapers. Not long since a Boston man named Potter made a speech on metropolitan annexation, and Senator Sumner wrote to him thusly: "Your speech has thrown a flood of light on a most interesting subject, and made me see the future of Boston in a clear vista. Such a speech, if delivered in Congress, should appear forthwith *in a pamphlet*. Yours should not be allowed to *disappear in the newspapers*."

A MEDICAL journal states that dentists do not sufficiently study the local applications of pulverised ether to the trigeminal nerve, in front of the ear, as a means of painless extraction of teeth in nervous cases. Hensgen and Deleid announced, in 1866, that, by the local application of pulverised ether in this way, prolonged for three or four minutes, over the maxillary and molar regions, sufficient anæsthesia can be painlessly and almost certainly produced, and their observations have been confirmed by others.

A REPORTER of the Hartford *Times* paid a visit to Mrs. Sherman, the Derby poisoner, at the State prison, the other day, and found her engaged trimming the plants in the women's work-room. The matron speaks of her as one of the best prisoners to go along with that she ever had to deal with. Her cell is a model of neatness. It is carpeted, and the walls, roof, and shelves are all covered with white dimity. Several pictures hang on the wall, and a number of handsomely bound books are piled on the shelf.

THE merchants and ship captains of New York are signing petitions asking the Board of Trade in London to recall Consul General Archibald. The reason assigned is, that several bald has caused much inconvenience, and sometimes serious losses, to ship owners and others, in consequence of the difficulty experienced in getting crews, he having revoked the licenses of shipping agents and opened a special office himself for the shipping and discharging of English crews. The profits from this business are said to be fifteen thousand dollars a year.

THE increase of insanity in New Jersey is stated to be so great that the authorities find themselves troubled to take care of the patients. The asylums at Trenton and Newark crowded, and the county asylums are full, while in some of the asylums the increase is about five per month. In view of these facts, an additional force has been put upon the new asylum at Morristown, and two hundred and fifty men are now engaged upon it. This asylum has a length of 1,244 feet, and, it is hoped, will be large enough to furnish the necessary accommodations, including those now in the jails.

THAT is a singular view which is taken by a Baltimore lawyer of amanita for poisoning. He thinks that when a man or woman poisons a human being without detection, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the poisoner becomes insane. His reasoning is that one successful crime of this sort begets such a sense of power and of ability to remove at will every human obstacle, shunning at the same time, the sympathies, "that in nearly every case the mind becomes warped, and the poisoner is ready with the deadly draught to avenge the most trifling disrespect or fancied wrong. Those who think of poisoning anybody take warning.

A MOVEMENT has been initiated to raise funds for the family of the late C. F. Hall. His enthusiastic devotion to geographical science, which will give him a rank with posterity among the most intrepid explorers of the century, and still more his sad death, will arouse the public sympathy in behalf of his widow and children. Viewed from a strictly practical standpoint, his adventurous spirit may appear unwisely directly, but it was akin to that of Columbus, Gama, and the Cabots of early times, and of the Franklins, Scoresbys, Livingstones, and Bakers of our own day. In future records of polar explorations the name of Hall will occupy no insignificant place.

A SHORT time since a lady in Casco, in Michigan, went out to the river's bank to see her husband and some other men roll some logs down a logway into the river. True to the woman's instinct to "help," she took a lever and pried one end of a log, which in starting caught by a knot in her wrapper, and took her with it down the steep embankment, a distance of nearly seventy feet. The log passed over her twice, the each time falling between other logs in such a way as to avoid being crushed. As she was going over the third time her skirts caught on a root, loosening her from the knot and saving her from going into the river. Her dress, which was a new one at the outset, was torn in shreds, and this, with a few black and blue spots, was the extent of the damage from her perilous descent.

THE foreign obituary record of the past month includes the names of Prince Camillo Massimo, who was for a long time Director of the Post-office Department under the Pontifical Government; Col. Gabriel Ussani, of the Royal Neapolitan army, who took a very prominent part in the defense of Gaeta; M. Arcisse de Caumont, President of the French Archæological Society; Maj.-Gen. Alfred Geagor Goodwyn, one of the most gallant officers in the English service, who had served in all the Afghanistan and Indian campaigns of the past thirty years; Carlo Coccia, an eminent musical composer of Milan, who had a wild-ly extended Italian repution for his operas; and Capt. D. T. Campbell, also of the gallant six hundred who made the memorable charge at Balaklava, during the Crimean war.

A VERY singular murder was recently committed upon one of the Irish railroads. The conductor of a night train, noticing that his train was slacking its speed, went forward to the locomotive to see what had happened, and was surprised to find neither the engineer nor the fireman upon the engine. He at once stopped the train, and upon making investigations found the engineer lying dead some distance in the rear, with a fearful wound in his head. Shortly afterward the fireman made his appearance, and stated that they had a quarrel, and during the struggle, he struck the engineer, and both fell from the engine. Fortunately the speed of the train in some manner was slackened, otherwise a most appalling disaster might have taken place. Such possibility as this is not a very pleasant consideration for railroad travelers.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books or By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhoden, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

JOHN H. SAGER, Solicitor.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.

This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is Economy to buy it, as it is sold at the price of ordinary soaps and does more service, being harder, will use waste, yet lathers easy. You can buy it of your nearest grocer.

This Soap is sold *Honestly*. Can you *afford* to pay for what you do not receive?

J. R. HUNTER,
Jobber Wholesale Agent.
SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Dilworth Brothers, Watt, Lang & Co., C. Jenkins, J. S. Dilworth & Co., Haworth & Dewhurst, S. Ewart & Co., and others.
fe26:108

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery.
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

Littell & Mechling,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.

THE
Best Sewer Pipe in the World
IS MANUFACTURED BY THE
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,

From a compound of the celebrated Clays of Summit county, Ohio, carefully prepared, securing a HIGHLY VITRIFIED and very tough article, not liable to crack, and free from as to quality, is made by the CO. Engineer of Chicago, where a Pipe manufactured at the Works of this company has been in use for seventeen years, without having to be taken up. Also Manufacturers of Fire Brick and Chimney Tops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIPE, with the best style of Fittings, from 4 in. to 24 inches in calibre, with socket or Ring Joint for conducting water or other sewers, constantly on hand at the branch offices of the Company, corner PENN AVENUE and TENTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., and 67 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny, Pa.

Also a full stock of superior Fire Linings, Chimney Tops and Tile, Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Tile, Rosendale and Louisville Cements.

Send or call for Price List.

C. G. McMILLEN,
Manufacturers' Agent.
ap7

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.

This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is Economy to buy it, as it is sold at the price of ordinary soaps and does more service, being harder, will use waste, yet lathers easy. You can buy it of your nearest grocer.

This Soap is sold *Honestly*. Can you *afford* to pay for what you do not receive?

J. R. HUNTER,
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SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Dilworth Brothers, Watt, Lang & Co., C. Jenkins, J. S. Dilworth & Co., Haworth & Dewhurst, S. Ewart & Co., and others.
fe26:108

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

Plain Black Hernanis, very low.
Black Striped Hernanis, fine goods.
Colored Striped Hernanis, in all colors.
New Japanese Poplins.
Plain Japanese Poplins.
Figured Japanese Poplins.

Black Alpacas!
Black Alpacas!

NEW BLACK SILKS
A Specialty—extra good value.

Ladies' and Misses' New Alpaca Suits
Handsomely made and trimmed in latest Fashionable Styles.

Ladies' and Misses' New Linen Suits,
A large variety at low prices.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING THIS WEEK
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa

Lama Lace Goods.
SUMMER FASHIONS
NOW ARRIVING.

Black Lama Lace Sacques, Jackets, Polonaise Capes, Round and Demi-Shape; Antoinette Capes, Fichus and Berthas, from low to finest qualities made, in order to ensure quick sales on these goods, they have been marked

At Very Low Prices.

Lama Lace Points
At Less than the Gold Cost of Importation.

ENTIRELY NEW
Black Yak Lace Sacques.

Also, elegant novelties in CAPES made of Beaded Yak Lace and Silk, the finest go ds shown this season.

Our stock of Ladies' Lawn, Taffeta and Linen Costumes and Polonaises. Also Silk and Cashmere Polonaise, will be found large and complete, embracing all the choicest styles in Plain, Braided and Hand Embroidered, and made to the very best order.

English Waterproof and Linen
Traveling Dusters.

A full assortment of White P. K. and Colored Linen Dresses handsomely Braided, for Children from 2 to 15 years of age.

Large additions of NEW GOODS EVERY DAY THIS WEEK.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVE.
NEW GOODS.

A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

SEAMLESS KIDS,
IN SPLENDID SHADES,
BLACKS, BROWNS, SLATES, WHITES,
And a beautiful line of
OPERA SHADES,
In 1, 2 and 3 button and Marquise.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

Muslin Underwear,
MARKED DOWN.
LADIES' CHEMISE.
NIGHT DRESSES.
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.

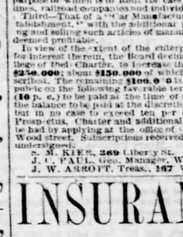
DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
LATEST NOVELTIES.

New Ribbons, New Flowers.
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets.
Straw and Jet Ornaments.
Neck Ruching in great variety.
Ladies' and Misses' Gloves, Silk Mitts, &c.
Collars and Cuffs, Plain, Colored and Mourning.
Embroidered Sets, very low.
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, good bargains.
White and Colored Linen Aprons.
Stamped Goods, &c.
Llama Lace Points, Rich Patterns, New Goods.
Llama Lace Jackets, a complete line at Low Prices.

FANS! FANS! FANS!
Of every description, small prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT



Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES,
Having fitted up the above store for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTELS, we would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Building Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

which are at times as strong as marble, will not stain or chronge by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

In addition to the above we offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and to almost any of the old furnaces, will commend itself to all by its fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who require it. Most powerful heater with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. THE BEST FURNACES for Gas, Bituminous or Anthracite Coal.

JAMES OLD,
No. 182 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ocd, TTHS

ALLEGHENY CAR
AND
Transportation Co.
Incorporated by Act of Assembly.

Capital Stock.....$100,000
Privilege to Increase to.....500,000

SAMUEL M. KIER, President.
JOHN C. PAUL, Manager.
JOHN H. STEWART, Secretary.
JAMES W. ARNOT, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—James Kelly, J. Morrison Hall, George W. Glass, S. M. Kier, John C. Paul, John H. Miller, Robert S. Ramsey, Jas. McMay, Thos. M. King.

The object of this org nization, with its powers and privileges, are clearly specified in the Charter of the Company, which may be examined at the office.

First—That of a "Transporta ion Company" or Fast Freight Line.

Second—That of a "Rolling Stock Company," the purpose of which is to Rent its cars to transportation lines, steamboat companies and individuals.

Third—That of a "Car Manufacturing Company Establishment," with the additional privilege of building and selling such articles of manufacture as may be deemed profitable.

In view of the extent of the enterprise and demand for interest therein, the Board decided under the privilege of their Charter, to increase the Capital Stock to $250,000; about $150,000 of which is already subscribed. The remaining $100,000 is now offered to the public, on the following favorable terms: Ten per cent. (10 p. c.) to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance to be paid at the discretion of the Board, but in no case to exceed ten per cent. per month. Twenty-five shares and additional, will be received, and can be had by applying at the office of the Company, 167 Wood street. Subscriptions received by either of the undersigned:

S. M. KIER, 360 Liberty St.
PAUL, Gen. Manager, Wilkinsburg.
J. W. ARNOTT, Treas., 167 Wood St., Pitts.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA, of HARTFORD, CONN.
CAPITAL, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years - - $39,000,000.00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months - - 9,000,000.00
Assets, March 1, 1873 - $5,980,867.46

Orient Ins. Co.,	Assets $	700,000
Etna Ins. Co., N. Y.,	"	300,000
Standard Ins. Co., N. Y.,	"	300,000
Penn Ins. Co., Phil.,	"	300,000
Aqui Ins. Co., Erie,	"	350,000
Con. Mutual Life Ins. Co	"	35,000,000

S. S. CARRIER,
59 Fourth Avenue.

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at nominal prices, before removal.

"BELMONT."

Having enlarged and greatly improved this favorite resort, few places present superior attractions to those seeking the retirement and comforts of a home on the mountains. The house will be

Opened on the First of June.

T. W. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.
my17:m 96

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Passengers booked by these steamers of this Line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state rooms are all on upper deck, thus insuring good light and ventilation.
Rates of passage to Glasgow, Liv rpool or Londonderry: Saturday steamers, cabin, $75 and $65 gold; cabin return tickets securing best accommodations, $130 gold; Wednesday steamers, cabin, $70 and $65, gold; return tickets securing best accommodations, $130 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
Certificates issued from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent at rates as low as any other first class line.
For passage apply to the agents, HENDERSON & BRO., 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to THOMAS T. RATIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, WM. BINGHAM, 142 Smithfield street, or J. McCORMICK, Fourth ave., T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.
my17:29

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.

With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW PRINTS
Very Good Bargains.

NEW PERCALES, New Patterns.
NEW SHEETING and SHIRTING MUSLINS.

Plain, Barred and Fancy Mattings.
Plain and Striped Cocoa Mattings.
Cocoa Mats, Plain and Lettered.

New Tapestry

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. S. ANDERSON.
D. K. DAVIDSON. W. H. BROWN.
H. W. SMITH. G. FOLLANSBEE.
JOHN F. SCOTT. J. H. AIKEN.
J. H. ROBLAND. R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds.

At Par and Interest,

Free from Taxation

ALSO NO. 1

Municipal and School Bonds,

Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.

We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment.

Parties about investing are solicited to examine these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest.

Those who wish to reinvest Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their incomes from means already invested in safe yet less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 19, 1873.

The local money market continues easy and there is no new feature to notice. Everything financial appears to be in a highly satisfactory condition. The demand and supply are pretty well balanced, and the prospects for the immediate future are favorable for an easy money market in all parts of the country.

The feeling generally is quite comfortable throughout, first-class buyers experiencing no difficulty in obtaining what money they require. Of course there are some now, as there always are, who complain that they cannot obtain sufficient accommodation, but in the majority of such cases it would probably be found that they are parties who are doing a larger business than is justified by their capital. There is nothing new to report in regard to local securities. The real estate and building business are becoming more active; transactions are more frequent, and the bulk are purchasers of lots to be occupied by the buyers as homes, and the majority of these new homes are in the suburbs. It would be difficult to say in which direction the activity in this class of property is greatest. Our advertising columns contain the announcements of a number of handsome sites, now in the market.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Gold	117¼	117¼
U. S. 5-20s—1881.		
" —coupons	121¾	121¾
5-20—1864.	114¾	114¾
5-20—1865.	116	116¼
" 1865 new.	117¾	117¾
" 1867.	118¼	118¼
" 1868.	120¾	120¾
" 1868—coupons.	118¾	118¾
10-40s.	112¾	112¾
10-40s—coupons.	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's.	125¾	125¾
New 5 per cent	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	100	100¾
Erie.	61¾	62
R. R. & P.	2	2¼
C. C. & I. C.	29¾	30¼
Ft. Wayne.	94¼	94¾
Do. preferred	72	72
Michigan Southern.	90¾	90¾
Do. Central	103¾	103¾
North Western, preferred	77¾	80
Rock Island.	107¾	108
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87
Pacific Mail	46¾	46¾
Western Union Telegraph.	83¾	86
Ohio & Mississippi.	41¾	42
Union Pacific	30¾	30¾
Toledo & Wabash	68	68¾
Adams Express.	93	94¼
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
American Express	67	67¾
U. S. Express	58¾	58¾
Harlem.	129¾	129¾
J. C.	115	115
Hannibal & St. Joseph	35	35
Panama		114¾
Chicago & Alton	108	108
Wells Fargo & Co. Express	90	90

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54	54¾
Reading	97¾	97¾
United Cos. of N. J.	129¾	129¾
Oil Creek	30¾	31
Lehigh Valley	60	60
Philadelphia & Erie	25¾	25¾
Pennsylvania Allotments	54¾	55¼
Pittsburgh	94¾	94¾
Allegheny Valley 7-30	94¾	94¾
Central Transportation	14¼	14¾

In the Philadelphia money market there is no material change; rates steady and easy at 6 per cent. on call; 7@8 per cent. on time, with good collaterals; 8@9 per cent. for better grades of commercial paper. Business demand remarkably quiet, and it is not likely that there will be any greater pressure in this direction until the opening of the fall trade, in which movement rates are not changed. Sixes at 101¾, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 94. Reading Railroad changed hands at 97¾. Pennsylvania at 54¾; Pennsylvania allotments at 55¼; Lehigh Valley at 60; United Companies of New Jersey at 129¾; New Jersey Central at 86. Catawissas new preferred at 38¾.

THE Philadelphia Ledger says:—"We are steadily approaching September, when it is expected we shall receive from Great Britain the Alabama indemnity, and in the view of the fact that the whole amount is to be paid in gold, in Washington, on a day named, the movement of so much coin is attracting attention as a circumstance very likely to disturb the English money market which cannot be agitated without reflecting on our own. The London Times, alluding to the subject, asks 'what would be the effect if a sum of three millions were drawn out of the bank in a single week for transmission to America?' The exchequer balances, as we know, are better now than they can ordinarily be expected to be, but the withdrawal of such a sum would so affect the ratio between the cash reserve of the bank and its liabilities that the directors would feel bound to raise the rate of discount at once and probably two per cent.' The Times suggests an arrangement, as mutually advantageous by which payment might commence at once, depositing it in our Treasury in exchange for certificates payable on demand. The Times thinks the Secretary would find it more easy to employ the money usefully in the meanwhile if he received it in instalments than if he received it in one payment. To attempt to withdraw from the bank at one sweep next August the coin necessary to discharge the Alabama indemnity is an experiment manifestly fraught with danger in financial centres. It is well for banks, bankers and dealers in sterling exchange to keep the coming approach of this payment in remembrance."

IN Boston, loanable funds are in plentiful supply and [illegible] cent., the amount offering is quite equal to the demand. We note but limited transactions in mercantile paper, and the range of rates remains as heretofore, from 7 to 9 per cent., according to grade. While comparative dullness prevails in the open market, the banks report increased applications for discounts from their regular customers, whom they readily supply at [illegible] rates.

THE demand for money in Chicago is active and steady. At the banks having the largest lines of mercantile paper on their books, a stringency is the case than at others where a large share of the accounts are speculative. In the open market the rate is 10@12 per cent. on good call loans; 12@15 per cent. on prime collaterals at 10 per cent.

In Cincinnati the demand for money is quite active at the leading discount houses, and more so than it has been for several days past, but the banks were able to meet about all of the applications for accommodation. Rates are firm although the tone of the market was decidedly stronger. The bank clearings show an increased supply of prime Mercantile Paper, however, was placed without difficulty at 10 per cent.

NEW YORK, May 19, 1873.

Money was more active and firmer to-day, gold, the latter rate before the close of banking hours, after there was a fall to 6@6. Sterling dull; 9@60 days, and 10@10½ for cable transfers. Gold was steady in the forenoon, but weaker in the afternoon, at a range of 117¾@118¾, closing at 117¾@117¾. Loans [illegible]. Treasury disbursements were $1,000,000. Government securities were quiet and firm. The Germania purchases to-day. State bonds were quiet. Stocks opened at an advance of ½@1 per cent., but the improvement was not maintained. There for the market was alternately steady and weak, but generally dull. An interesting feature was Pacific Mail, the transfer books for the dividend to which close on the 20th inst., being offered at a range of 46¾@47¾ per share at one time for borrowing. The following were the closing prices: Pacific Mail, 47¼; Quicksilver, 45¾; Quicksilver Mail, 47¼; New York Central, 99¾; Erie, 61¾; do preferred, 71; Harlem, 129¾; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 90¾; Michigan Southern, 90¾; Illinois Central, 103¾; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 87; Chicago, 87; Northwestern, 76; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 108; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Western Union Telegraph, 84; Ohio & Mississippi, 42; Toledo & Wabash, 68¾; Wabash, 47¾; Illinois Central Railroad, 104¾; Missouri, 95¾; Terre Haute, 15; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 108; do preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 42; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 102; Indianapolis & Cincinnati, 107; Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette, 95; Indianapolis & St. Louis, 79¾; Lake Shore, 90¾; Michigan Central, 90¾; Panama, 295; Union Pacific, 30¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 35; do preferred, 71; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 25¾; Quicksilver, 45¾; Mariposa, 20¾; Mariposa preferred, 40¾; Boston, Hartford & Erie, 2¾; Hudson River, 129¾; Union, 108¾; Adams Express, 94¼; American Express, 67¾; United States Express, 58¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 90; Canton, 57¾; Cumberland preferred, 30¾; Pittsburg, 94¾; Virginia 6's, 79¾; Missouri 6's, 92¾; Canton Company, 57¾; Cumberland coal, 21¾; Pennsylvania coal, 129¾; Consolidated Coal, 30¾; Hudson River coal, 46¾; Western Union Telegraph bonds, 103¾; Tennessee 6's, old, 58¾; do new, 58¾; North Carolina, old, 32; do new, 32¾.

STOCKS.—Canton, 100; Western Union Telegraph, 86¾; Quicksilver, 45¾; Mariposa, 20¾; Mariposa preferred, 40¾; Pacific Mail, 47¼; Boston, Hartford & Erie, 2¾; American Merchants' Union Express, 8; American Express, 67¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 25¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 90; United States Express, 58¾; Adams Express, 94¼; Hudson River, 129¾; Union, 108¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 102¾; Hartford & Erie, 2¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 35; do preferred, 71¾.

LONDON, May 19—5 P. M.—The weather to-day has been fair, but unfavorable to growing crops. The number of wheat cargoes from the Black Sea and Danube on passage to-day was 428,000. Consols for money 93¾; for account 93¾. American securities: U. S. 6s of 1862, 92¾; do of 1865, old, 92¾; do of 1867, 93¾; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 88¾; Erie Railroad shares, 8¾; Illinois Central shares, 104¾.

FRANKFORT, May 19.—Bonds of the United States closed 5-20s of '62, 93¾.

PARIS, May 19.—Rentes 58f 60c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 19, 1873.

ASHES—Soda Ash is easier, and we reduce our quotations to 4¼ for common, 6 for refined, and 5 for Nitrate. Pots, 6@6¾; Pearls, 11. Black lead, 6. Manganese, 6¾. Arsenic, 5. Flour of Sulphur, 4½.

APPLES—There have been increased arrivals within the past week, and the market in consequence is easier; we now quote at $2.50@3.00 per brl. for common to fair, and $3.50@4 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in steady demand, and we can report regular sales at 50@55c per gallon for fair to prime, and 60 for choice.

ALE—There is a very good city demand, but the fact that nearly every county in the western part of the State vexed us with a prohibitory law might be expected, almost destroyed the country trade. No change in prices. X Ale, $8 per brl; 10 the city, and $9 to the country. XX Ale, $10. India Ale, $11; half barrels in proportion.

BEANS—The market is rather firmer in consequence of reduced supply, we now offer at quotations to $2.50@3.00 per bushel, the outside figure for prime navy.

BIRDSEYE—The market continues quiet, the inquiry being restricted to supplying immediate wants, but prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at 22@23c for sugar cured, and 20@22c for plain.

BUTTER—The market has been lagging all week, and with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and stocks accumulating, the market is weak and drooping. Quotations may be given at 10 to 15 for common to medium, and 20@25 for fine to choice. Despite the spring season, dairymen are now almost able to supply the demand, and unless vision men are [illegible] and beyond apprehensive of a still farther decline, and the result is the tendency is still downward.

BRAN—Is in good demand at $9@10 per ton.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 37c. two and one-half bushel, 45; three bushel, 53; Allleghenys two bushel, 37.

CEMENT & LIME—Louisville Hydraulic Cement, $2.00@2.50 per barrel; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@5.50; Rosendale Cement, $3.00@3.50; Fayette Pennsylvania Lime, $1.75@2; Eastern, $1.50@1.75.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS.—Penn Mill 4-4, No. 1 Sheeting, 12c; Penn Mill 4-4, No. 2, Pittsburgh Family, 12c; Juniata 8, fine, 11½c; White Carpet Chain fine, 36c; Colored, 43c Cotton Batting, 18; Cotton Twine, 40.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, ¾ inch diameter and upwards, 19 cents; ½, 19½c; ⅝ and ¾-16, 20c; Tarred rope, ½ inch and upwards, 16½; hay and sash cord, 18c; Sisal rope—¾ and upwards, 16½; hay and spoke twine, 17. Oil well drilling cables—hawser laid, 19c; do. bolt rope and tarred, 20c; Sand pump rope, 19.

CARBON OIL—The refining trade, as it always is at this season of the year, continues very dull, and prices within the past week, have declined a full ¼ of a cent; we now quote 27½ for the car load, and 28c additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—The stock of old is about exhausted and the new is improving in point of quality. Ohio Dairy is quotable at 12@13c; and choice Factory at 14@14½. The arrivals of new cheese have been increasing and the market is now pretty well supplied, although by no means overstocked.

CANNED GOODS—Trade continues very quiet, and prices have undergone no change whatever. Peaches, 2 lb. cans, $3; Tomatoes 2.37½@2.50. Winslow's Corn, $3; other brands, $2.50@2.75.

COUNTRY BACON—Is in light supply and sells readily within the range of quotations, as follows: Sugar cured Hams, 13@13½; Canvassed Hams, 10@12. Country Lard, 8@9c, according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, and what is worse still, there is but little prospect of any marketing improvement in the demand; this week's prices, however, are unchanged. Apples, 5@5½; Peaches, prime halves, 9@9½; quarters and mixed, 5@6; Apple sapples, 3@3½. Blackberries, 10@12. Pitted Cherries, 16@18; unpitted, 5@8.

FIRE BRICK—West Virginia, $18 to $30; Bolar Brands, $30; Star, $45; Woodland, $55; Mount Savage $65.

FEATHERS—Live goose feathers may be quoted at 55@60c per lb; mixed, 40@45.

EGGS—The market is easier than it was at this time last week, in consequence, mainly, of a diminished demand, and we reduce our quotations to 16@17.

FLOUR—The market, especially for Spring wheat flours, is firmer in sympathy with Spring Wheat, and we advance our quotations 25c per barrel, as follows: $7.75@8.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas. Red winter family flours are also firmer but unchanged, ranging from $6.50 to $7.00 for western, and $6.50 for city brands —winter wheat has advanced fully 5c per bush in this market within the last few weeks whilethe product remains unchanged. Both New York and Liverpool have been firmer for several days past, and as might be expected, the western markets, our main source of supply, are sympathizing. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—Trade in all kinds of Grain continues quiet, the demand, and stocks accumulating at this time past, being confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, hence, notwithstanding the stocks are comparatively light, prices, however, remain without quotable change. The receipts of Wheat continue very meagre, and the mills are taking all the winter within the range of quotations, $1.58@1.75 for red, and $1.85@1.90 for white. Then there has been a sharp advance in the spring wheat within the past week, but as there is little or no call for it in this market it is a matter of but little consequence here, however, there is considerable spring wheat flour sold here, and as we have already stated, it has advanced 25c per bbl in consequence. Corn in fair demand and light supply, but prices remain [illegible] quotable change ranging from 42@49, as to quality. Some dealers report that it is almost impossible to obtain above 48c for prime white, while others claim, and in fact the market is the case in first hands as a basis they should have 50c, and this seems to be generally conceded, yet for job lots, 48@49c is the range we quote, and above 48c. Shelled Corn is in very light supply, yet as most of the distillers are virtually out of the market in consequence of the dull and unsatisfactory condition of the whisky market, there is little inquiry for it; may be quoted at 56@56 on track, and 57@58 free in elevator. Ear Corn is also in light supply, but the demand is light, it is quotable at 46@47. There is really nothing doing in Rye or Barley, scarcely enough to establish quotations; the former may be quoted nominally at 85@90, and the latter at 85@90 for spring, and 95@1 for fall.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22@24; fair, 21@21½c. Old Government Java, 31c; other Javas, 24@25c. Roasted Rios, 19 packages, 23c; loose, 27½c. Roasted Java, 35c.

SUGAR—Patent Cut Loaf, Hand-pressed, Granulated and Powdered, 12. Standard A, 11; R, 10¾; Ex. C, 10¾; C, Yellow, 10½; Circle C, 10¾; Lower grades, 9@10.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna, 8@; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c; Prime 70@72.

CANDLES.—Mould candles, 12c. Stearine do, 11; Star do, 21c.

SOAP—Pittsburgh's soap, 10. Bell's Buffalo soap, $6.75. Strung & Wetzel wax, 13½c. No. 1 Rosin 10c. Procter & Gamble's 7c.

SODA—Penn Commercial, Concentrated Lye, 6; Philadelphia, $7.75. Bi-carb. Soda, keegs, 5c; Boxes, 8@9. Hammel's Extract of Coffee, 50. Dwight & Dorryea's Corn Starch, 11; Silver Gloss satin, 10. Buffalo Corn Starch, 10. Buffalo Laundrette, 12. Pearl Starch, 8¾. Sheet, $3 per keg. Lead, 12. Wheeling Tobies, $10.50.

FISH—Large Shore, No. 1, $25.00 per barrel; Med Shore No. 1, $25 per bbl; Bay No. 1, $21; for ½ brls, quarters and kitts, 32c more. Lake Herring, half, $5.00; Lake herrings, quarters, $2.15; White fish, $8.

LUMBER—The current prices for lumber afloat range from $18 to $20 per M for all common, and $22 to $24 for 50 per cents, of clear and first common. Shingles scarce and selling readily at $5.50. Following are the yard prices: Uppers—Lumber—Clear $65 per M; first common, $60; second common, $30; third, $22; sheeting, $22. Hemlock, joist and scantling, $20. Pine frame lumber, $28. Pinelap lumber—first common, $40; clear, 50. Flooring Boards, $35; partition do, $45; sheeting on both sides, $35; on one side, $33. Moulded weather boarding, $45; inch do, $40; inch patent planed do, $25; ½ inch unplanned, $20; ½ inch vertical, $33. Oak and Yellow Pine Flooring, $45. Moulded Mantels, &c. No. 1 18 inch sawed Shingles, per M, $6.50. No. 2, 18 inch do, $5. Pailings, four and five feet, 35. Locust Posts, 50. Lath, $4.25.

HAY—The market for Baled hay continues dull, though prices are without quotable change, ranging from $28 per ton, according to quality. Loose selling from country wagons at $30 to $40 per ton, mostly at $30 to $35.

HOMINY—$4@4.25 per barrel.

HIDES—Following are the ruling quotations: Green Salted Steer Hides, 11¼@11¾. Green Salted Mixed, 11¾@11¾. Green Salted Cow, 11@11¾. Ghost Butcher steer, 8@9. Green Butcher cows, 7@8. Green Butcher bull hides, 8. Green Salted Kip, 6.13@6.14. Green Salted Calf each, 1.20@2.

Green Butcher's Calf, 12. Flint Hides nominal at 22 cents.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1.25@1.40 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, dull, 10@11.

MILL FEED—Continues dull, but there is no change in prices, and as the receipts recently have been very small, stocks must of necessity be considerably reduced. Bran is quotable at 75@80 per cwt. Seconds at 90@$1. Middlings $1.10@1.30.

OILS—No. 1 Lard Oil, 72@75. No. 2, 65. Linseed 93@94. Whale W. 1. 88@90. Bank, 75. Straits, 85. Cod $1.50@2. Spirits of Turpentine 64@65.

OIL BARRELS—Tin fair demand, but unchanged. Coopertries, $2@2.05; city make 2 hoops, 2.10; 10 lb. hoops, 2.15. Staves, $4@5.

PEA NUTS—In good supply and very dull and unchanged, ranging from 3½@4c per lb.

POTATOES—The market under the influence of diminished receipts is considerably firmer, and prices, in consequence are a shade higher, we now quote at 75@80 per bushel for good mixed, and 90@95c for prime Peach Blows.

POULTRY—There is a fair demand for live chickens, but prices remain unchanged ranging from 35@40c per pair according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 14½c, canvassed do., 15c; Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 10, canvassed, 10½c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12½c, canvassed, 13c; Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, plain, 15½c, canvassed, 16c; Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen. Bacon Clear Sides, 9c; Rib Sides, 10; Short Rib Sides, 10½; Clear Sides, 11c. Mess Pork, $18.50; Leaf Lard, in tres, 10½c; half bbls, 11¼c; 5 lb. packages, 12½c. Summer sale in tres, 10½c. ½ brls, 11¼; ½ brls, 11¾; refined in 5 lb caddies, 12½; do in 5 lb 12½; do in 1 lb pails 13¾; do in 6 lb pails, 13½; Ham Sausage 10c.

RAGS—Quoted at 3@3½c.

SEEDS—Quiet and unchanged: Clover $5.75@6. Timothy $3.75@4. Flax Seed, $2.00@2.10.

SHAKER COIN—1@1½c per lb.

YARNS—Hard to get, and firm.

WHISKY—Highwines are firmer and higher in sympathy with Chicago; we now quote at 91@92c.

WHITE LIME—In fair supply and unchanged, the 'combination' price is 12c for ton lots, and 12½ in a jobbing way. In tin packages, ½ to be on the following:

WINDOW GLASS—Trade continues unsatisfactory; not so much from a paucity of orders, as for consequences of the reduced prices; at current selling rates, we are reliably informed that there is no margin for the manufacturers and the consequence is that they are shutting down for want of money, are willing to receive orders, and, as noted in our last report, unless there is a very decided improvement in the meantime, some of our manufacturers contemplate putting out their fires on the 1st of June, a month earlier than usual.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.

	Single Strength.		Double Strength.
	24 Qu'ty	1st Qu'ty	
6x 8 to 7x 9		5 25	8 00
7x 10 to 8x 10	6 00	6 25	9 00
8x 11 to 10	6 50	7 25	10 00
11 x 14 to 12		8 25	12 00
11 x 14 to 12 x 18		8 75	14 00
11 x 16 to 16 x 20		9 25	16 00
11 x 18 to 16 x 24		10 00	18 00
18 x 22 to 18 x 30		11 00	19 00
28 x 28 to 24 x 30		15 00	21 00
24 x 32 to 24 x 36		14 00	24 00
22 x 34 to 26 x 40		15 00	26 00
20 x 38 to 28 x 44		16 00	28 00
24 x 40 to 30 x 48		18 00	30 00
26 x 50 to 32 x 52			36 00
30 x 54 to 34 x 56			40 00
32 x 58 to 34 x 60			42 00
36 x 60 to 50 x 60			45 00

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, May 19, 1873.

E. Bowing shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

	Cars.
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	2
L. Shamberg, Chicago	2
L. Keifer, Chicago	2
Hitchcliffe & Haas, Chicago	4
J. Beadle, Chicago	2
J. Lowenstein, Chicago	3
M. Varner, Chicago	3
W. Moonshine, Chicago	3
Holmes, L. & Co., Chicago	2
J. S. Kostlow, Chicago	2
Greenwald & C., Chicago	5
L. Gerson, Chicago	1
Lowenstein & Shamberg, Chicago	2
J. Shamberg, Chicago	1
Hazlewood & R., Chicago	2
Orr, W. & C., Chicago	1
N. Carr, Chicago	1
J. Hunter, Chicago	1
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	1
Krause & Smith, Chicago	2
C. F. Hammond, Chicago	1
Jno. Carns, Canton	1
J. Rush, Canton	1
Total	50

In addition to the fifty cars above noted, there were fully three cars driven in from the adjoining country, two of which were from the E. C. cars in all, or counting 17 to the car, 901 head, showing a slight falling off as compared with last week in point of number, but we are confident that there were a greater number of pounds, as fully three-fourths of the entire supply consisted of good cattle. It was the subject of general remark that there were more good cattle on sale to-day than there has been for at least a year past, and the consequence was, there being an oversupply of this kind, that they did not sell as readily as usual; on the other hand, the supply of the common and medium grades was scarcely equal to the demand, and they sold quicker, and at relatively better prices than the best butcher cattle, and made more money for their owners. It is not often that this is the case, but such was the situation to-day—an undersupply of prime stock, while of common and medium there were scarcely enough to meet the demand. Of the 50 cars on sale, 6 cars were from Chicago, and nearly all of the 47 cars were good to prime, and extra; taking the quality into consideration, there was no quotable change from prices as compared with last week, although it was claimed that the Chicago stock cost more than that of last week, and if this is true, the market was not as good for sellers, for, as we have already stated, they did not obtain any better prices to-day than they did last week. Extra butcher cattle from 6@6¼c, with some few fancy at 7¼; prime 6@6¼, medium to good, 5@5¾; good 1,000 steers, and fair to good of this kind was scarcely equal to the demand, 5@5¾. Stock cattle, of which there were none on sale, quotable at 4@4½; fair to quality, it is said that in Chicago, as here, stockers are in good demand and selling readily at full prices. Bulls, quotable at 3@3¼.

Lobman & Zeigler sold 40 head of fair to prime butcher steers at 5@5¾c.

Peace & Hays sold 20 head of good 1,000 steers at 5¾.

Hays & Rothchilds & Katz report four cars of prime to extra butcher stock from Chicago at 6@6¼.

Davis and Rush sold 12 head good 880 stock steers at 5¾; cows at 4¾ for dry, and $35 per head for fresh.

M. Kraus sold 2 cars good to extra at 6@6¼; reported too many good cattle.

Smith & Kraus sold 2 cars of fair to extra butcher stock at 6@6¼c.

Lowenstein and Hartman sold four cars of fair to extra butcher stock from Chicago at 5¾@6.

M. Varner sold 54 prime to extra cattle from Chicago at 5.40@7.

W. Moonshine sold 2 cars of fair to prime butcher cattle at 5¾@6¼.

Sadler, Havens and Co. sold 1 car still fed bulls at 3¼; 2 cars of mixed to extra butcher steers from Chicago at 6@6¾.

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J. Lowenstein, Chicago	3
M. Varner, Chicago	3
W. Moonshine, Chicago	3
Holmes, L. & Co, Chicago	2
J. S. Kostlow, Chicago	2
Greenwald & C, Chicago,	5
L. Gerson, Chicago	1
Lowenstein & Shamberg, Chicago	2
J. Shamberg, Chicago	1
Hazlewood & R, Chicago	2
Orr, W & C, Chicago	1
N. Carr, Chicago	1
J. Hunter, Chicago	1
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	1
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W. Moonshine sold 2 cars of fair to prime butcher cattle at 5¾@6¼.

Sadler, Havens and Co. sold 1 car still fed bulls at 3¼; 2 cars of mixed to extra butcher steers from Chicago at 6@6¾.

Holmes, Lafferty and Co. sold 2 cars from Chicago at 6@6¼, and two cars from Ohio at 6@6¾.

Thos. Kestner sold two cars from Chicago at 6 @6¾.

Sol. Trauman sold 36 fair to prime butcher stock at 6@6¾.

Sol. Lowenthal reports 28 head of fair to good butcher cattle at 6@6¼.

Hazlewood and Blackstock sold 2 cars of fair to extra butcher cattle at 6@6¼, and 1 car common bulls at 3¾.

S. Marks Bro sold 4 cars of Chicago stock at 6@6¼.

Orr, Williams and Co. sold 2 cars fair to good steers about 1,100 lb. @6@6¾.

Nicholas Carr reports 1 car of good to prime butcher cattle at 6.25@6.70.

James Hunter sold 1 car of prime to fair Chicago cattle at 6¼@6¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply was light, about 500 head, at least 400 short of last week, and hence, as might be expected, the market was more active and firmer, although so far as we could learn, there was no general advance in prices. Clipped sheep, as to quality, ranged from 4½@5½c; and lambs from 6 to 8c, according to quality. Lambs, of which there were but few, were in active demand at 8@8½c per lb.

Alexander & Bell sold 28 head of prime to fancy clipped sheep at 5¼@5¾c per lb, according to quality.

Peter Shellmantle wholesaled 50 sheep and 34 lambs to Tesh Bro.—price not stated.

Jacob Keefer sold 119 clipped sheep on commission at 4¾@5.

Isaac Ackerman, 125, clipped, Washington Co. sheep at $4.50 per head to 5½ per lb.

Adam Eckert sold 19 commonish sheep on commission, at $2.70 per head.

HOGS.

The retail trade is about over, as is always the case at this particular time, hence the prices realized here are of no importance to the public.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 19, 1873.

The crude market, contrary to general expectation, was a shade firmer to-day, although prices were not quotable higher, @25 per bbl. at per keer, equal to about 6¾ per gallon delivered here. Refined continues weak and drooping, 19¼@19¾ for May, Philadelphia delivery, and 19¾@19¾ for June; it is probable that sales could have been made at the inside quotations, but refiners do not seem prepared as yet, to accept them being influenced by the raw material, which, as already stated, appears to have touched bottom for the present.

Oil barrels quiet and unchanged; Countries, $2.65; city make, 9 lb. hoops, $2.15; 10 lb. hoops, $2.15.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bls.
Citizens Oil Co.	Tack Bros.,	312
Central Ref. Co.	J. P. Logan	855
Lockhart F & Co.	Warden, Frew & Co	307
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, Frew & Co.	567
P. Welsenberger	Warden, Frew & Co.	154
W. Cowden & Co.	Warning, K. & Co.,	150
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, King & Co.	150
L. Irwin & Co.	Waring, King & Co.	515
Total		3,372

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Liberty O W, acct. Stevenson	308
Vesta O W, acct. Stevenson	624
Liberty O W, acct. Grier	446
Star O W, acct.	451
American, O W, acct. Duncan.	1867
Citizens O W, acct. Tack & M	631
Citizens O W, acct. McKelvy

HOME NEWS.

Allegheny City Property Committee Meeting.

The City Property Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and received the report of the Sub-Committee previously appointed to select a site for the new building for Columbia Truck and Hose Company. They recommended that the lot on Sandusky street between Park way and South Diamond 30x115 feet and belonging to Michael Grogan be purchased for $5,000. Their action will be reported to Councils at its next meeting.

Little Boy Killed.

Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock Willie Dunning, a little boy about four years of age, son of Gottlieb Dunning, of Mt. Washington, was fatally injured on the Castle Shannon Railroad. His waa run over by a loaded car and one leg below the knee was completely mashed to a jelley. Dr. McCormick was summoned and did all that he could for the boy but medical aid was of no avail and he died two hours afterward. The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest.

Seriously Injured.

Mr. James Best, an old and highly respected citizen of Allegheny, was thrown from a wagon, on Hemlock street, yesterday, and received very serious injuries,—his right leg being broken below the knee in two places, his head cut in several places and his spine injured. The accident was caused by the horse running away.

The victim was picked up immediately and taken to his home, corner of Sampson and Federal street, Allegheny, where he was attended by Drs. Cole and Morrow. He was in a favorable condition last night.

Letters Held for Postage.

Miss Kate E. Black, Titusville, Pa., 3c; Martin Beck, Berlin, Ohio, 3c; Charles Cunningham, Buena Vista Pa., 3c; John B. Ellison & Sons, Philadelphia, 3c; Miss Marie McKee, Brooklyn, N. Y., 3c; Henry Nigh, Bonie Brook, Pa., 3c; Holman & Co., Philadelphia, 3c; Miss Rasella Hannan, Johnstown, Pa., 3c; Miss Annie Knight, Butler Pa., Pa., 3c; Miss M. E. Sawitt, Germantown, Pa., 3c; Miss Tessy Itiger, Bonie Brock, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Sarah Thornburg, Oneida, Ohio, 3c; Dr. Robert Ray, Baltimore, Md., 3c; Mrs. M. Young, New York City, 3c.

Elevator Accident.

Yesterday afternoon, a young man named Richard Gilpin, a clerk in the store of Mr. William Semple on Federal street, Allegheny, had one of his legs considerably lacerated by being caught between the elevator and the floor. It appears that the young man was descending on the elevator and was dancing and acting carelessly upon it, when he slipped, his leg catching between the elevator and the floor. He had the presence of mind enough to immediately pull the check rope and thus had a narrow escape from having his leg terribly crushed. Dr. Lee was summoned and dressed his wounds, after which he was removed to his home, No. 66 Manhattan street.

European Steamship Arrivals up to Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European steamship and telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

North German Lloyd line steamer Donau at New York.
Cunard line steamer Calabria at New York.
Inman line steamer City of Washington at New York.
White Star line steamer Adriatic at New York.
Guion line steamer Idaho at New York.
National line steamer Spain at New York.
Anchor line steamer Europa at New York.
Steamer Clyde at New York.
Guino line steamer Wisconsin at Queenstown.
Inman line steamer City of Baltimore at Queenstown.
Hamburg line steamer Thüringia at Plymouth.

The New Rule at Semple's.

Last week Mr. Wm. Semple made announcement of the adoption of a new rule to close his store exactly at nine o'clock on Saturday nights, and patrons were requested to make their purchases early. The change has been generally complied with but Saturday night,—for which Mr. Semple was duly grateful to his friends—but the rush was so great that even when the store was closed, there were many who had not been waited on and their purchases filled. This, however, has been found to work well and will be adhered to, and the same request is again preferred to patrons—come early on Saturday night. If no other time will suit, call during the week.

The fresh spring good for every department have been received, and the stocks are kept fresh by daily arrivals, so that all friends, old and new, will find the goods to supply their wants, and the prices as reasonable as ever. Judging from the crowd we saw in the store yesterday, it is pretty certain the people appreciate the superior opportunities offered at Semple's.

How It Ended.

There was a hearing yesterday morning before Mayor Blackmore in the case of George Kelly, Thomas Wilson and George Jackson, the men who were arrested on Saturday last charged with being confidence operators and endeavoring to fleece John Johnson, who was placed upon the stand and identified the prisoners as among the men who attempted to victimize him. His story was told in a decidedly humorous manner, and elicited peals of hearty laughter from the spectators. After the evidence was all taken the Mayor fined the defendants each fifty dollars and costs, and in default of payment, thirty days at Claremont. At the request of General Pearson, counsel for the prisoners, they were remanded to the lock-up until this morning, so as to afford them sufficient time to raise money to pay their fines. When the decision of the Mayor was announced, Kelly became very indignant, and threatened, in case he ever caught officer Cupples in New York, to wreak a terrible vengeance on him.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the report of deaths, as reported by Dr. W. Snively, M. D., health physician, for the week ending May 18, 1873:

Alcoholism, 2; drowning, 1; accident by burn, 1; cerebral apoplexy, 1; congestion of brain, 1; acute bronchitis, 1; capillary do., 1; cholera infantum, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 2; consumption, 5; convulsions, 3; diphtheria, 1; delirium, 1; dysentery, 3; emphysema, 1; acute enteritis, 1; chronic do., 1; typhoid fever, 18; scarlet fever, 1; remittent fever, 1; valvular disease of heart, 1; chronic hepatitis, 1; inanition, 1; congestion of lungs, 2; pneumonia, 1; sub-acute meningitis, 4; measles, 2; metro-peritonitis, 2; nephritis, 1; old age, 3; premature birth, 2; pneumonia, 3; pleurisy, 1; smallpox, 2; syphilis, 1; scirrhus, 1; suicide, 1; whooping cough, 1.—total, 77

Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 16 from 1 to 2, 3; from 2 to 5, 6; from 5 to 10, 5—from 10 to 15, 2; from 15 to 20, 6; from 20 to 30, 12; from 30 to 40, 10; from 40 to 50, 5; from 50 to 60, 4; from 60 to 70, 4; from 70 to 80, 5; from 80 to 90, 1. Males, 42; females, 35. White, 76; colored, 1.

Forged Pay Checks.

Yesterday morning a man named Egbert Hill was arrested at the Union Depot on suspicion of being a party who is charged with forging pay checks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which are issued to employes and negotiated along the line of the road. Hill was pointed out to Depot-master Butler, by Harry Graybill, as a person suspected by the Harrisburg railroad officials of having forged a check. Mr. B. secured officer Mooney and had the man arrested. He denies any knowledge of the charge against him. He was taken to Harrisburg yesterday by Detective Cupples. Mr. Hill was at one time Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum, in Columbia county, but lately he has been engaged in selling an improved oil for sewing machines. He has a wife and son living in this city. He said he left Harrisburg a week ago and came as far as Altoona, where he staid for a day or two, when he went to Johnstown, canvassing both places on his way. He left Johnstown Friday evening and arrived here on Saturday morning. Parties in this city who know Mr. Hill speak very highly of him and say that so far as they know intemperance is his only fault.

The Temperance Alliance.

PITTSBURGH, May 19, 1873.

A regular meeting of the Central Temperance Alliance was held at their rooms yesterday at 11 o'clock, A. M., Thomas H. Rabe presiding.

Opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Kerr.

A letter was received from J. P. Henderson, calling attention to the primary meetings which elicited much interest.

Resolved, That the temperance men of Allegheny be requested to attend the primary meetings and see that proper persons are sent as delegates to the County Convention on the 31st inst.

The committee appointed to report a plan for securing funds to sustain the temperance cause, would report, recommending

1. That subscriptions be secured in all parts of the cities and county, from persons who are willing to contribute a definite sum to this fund annually, to be made during a certain month in each year.

2. That the work of securing these pledges by application to every family, be committed to the branch Alliances, and that they be enjoined to give prompt attention to this matter.

3. That the names of all persons contributing the sum of one dollar or more, be published in *The Christian Temperance Alliance*, and a copy of the paper containing the acknowledgment of money received, be sent to the contributor.

Adjourned to meet on Monday next at 11 A. M.

Prayer by Rev. S. C. Scovill.

WM. H. PHIPPS, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

The Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge.

Considerable interest was awakened yesterday in "Odd Fellow" circles by the departure of number of delegates from this city and vicinity to the Grand Lodge, which is holding its annual meeting at Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county. Every Lodge is entitled to a delegate, and the train yesterday carried away a goodly number of regularly accredited delegates and others who go merely for the pleasure of the trip. Quite a large delegation started Sunday afternoon, so as to be on hand for the opening exercises yesterday morning. There will be between six and seven hundred accredited representatives in attendance from different parts of the State, and Wilkesbarre's provisions for the entertainment of the course of visitors is likely to be taxed to the uttermost. The meeting will continue for several days, and several matters of special importance to the members of the fraternity—aside from the usual routine—are to be disposed of, so that the gathering is regarded at this time with peculiar interest.

Vanilla, Pistachio, Chocolate, Strawberry, Pistache, Bisquie Ice Creams, Frozen Custard, and Orange Water Ice, at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

Fishing Tackle

Of every description at the Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. 1m.THS.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In the case of W. H. Palmer, bankrupt, the report of the Register on the claim of Phinney & Buskirk was presented and approved.

The resignation of J. D. Bailey, Esq., assignee of Duncan Keith, bankrupt, was presented and accepted, and Malcolm Hay, Esq., was appointed in his stead.

The petitioning creditors in the case of Thaddeus S. Shannon asked leave to withdraw their proceedings. The application was offered to Delwether for examination.

COMMON PLEAS—NO. 1.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

A verdict of $136 87 was returned in the case of August Strack vs. Joseph Rebarz et. al. A *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien and previously reported.

The next case taken up was that of Hiram K. Hazlett vs. the Allegheny Insurance Company. This is an action brought to recover $2,500 insurance for the loss of freight on the steamer "Carrie," which sunk in the Missouri river while on its way to Fort Benton. On trial.

COMMON PLEAS—NO. 2.

[Before Judge Collier.]

The case of Oliver Adams vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, being an action to recover damages for the removal of a house in South Pittsburgh, on trial for several days, was concluded and a verdict for 6¼ cents damages and costs was rendered for plaintiff.

The case of Samuel Herbert vs. James and John McClaflin, partners, was next called up to recover damages resulting as follows: The plaintiffs hired a wagon and while on their way to McFarland's Run the driver, it is alleged, on account of drunkenness, drove so negligently that one of the plaintiffs became frightened and jumped out breaking one of his legs. On trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

223. Pittsburgh Savings Bank vs. Haller.
212. Robinson, Jr., vs. Myers.
101. Citizens F. M. & L. Insurance Company vs. Thorne.
190. Gast vs. the Allegheny & Butler Plank Road Co.
113. Spencer vs. Ewing.
114. Liebart vs. McGuirk et al.
116. Ebel vs. Ebel.
122. Woodwell & Sons vs. Donaldson et al.
123. Wray, Jr., vs. McVay & Co.
124. Seed, Son vs. Grogan & Co.
126. Parker et al. vs. Hare.
127. Boyd vs. Duff et al.
128. Holzman & Weiderhaid vs. Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad.
139. Lare & Ferguson vs. Frees et al.
130. Snyder vs. Boland et al.

DISTRICT COURT—NO. 1.

[Before Judge Hampton.]

The case of Harry Darlington vs. Spencer, McKay & Co., et. al., is on trial; action to recover damages for breach of contract in the sale of a malt house.

In the case of J. Diffenbacher vs. Knodd & Co., an action on a promissory note, a verdict was found for plaintiff for $168 20.

DISTRICT COURT—NO. 2.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

The first case taken up before Judge Kirkpatrick was that of the city of Allegheny vs. William Chambers, being an action to recover an assessment for grading and paving. The jury found for plaintiff for $228 75.

The case of Henry Liebelt vs. Alexander King, being a *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien, is on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

203. Thomas McClurkan vs. Thompson.
24. Littell & Mechling vs. Willard.
30. Chess Quinner et al, vs. John Keyson.
31. John L. Dawes & Bro. vs. Tate, Munden & Tate.
32. R. Weir vs. Stephen A. Vetter.
33. D. Bartlett vs. John Hemil.
34. Andrew Pinkerton vs. George Dengers et al.
35. V. Schoele vs. E. Miller.
36. C. Kauffman vs. L. Elsesser.
17, 18, 19, 20. Henry Liebelt vs. Alex. King et. al.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.

Sparkling Essays—Brilliant Orations—Tableaux—Songs—A Feast of Reason.

A pleasant Literary Entertainment was given at Cowan's school house, Robinson township, on Friday evening, 16th inst. The house was completely crowded and many were unable to secure comfortable standing room. The decorations were varied and extensive and those who did the work certainly deserve credit for the taste and neatness displayed.

The opening address was delivered by Miss Jennie McClaren. The essays by Misses Kate Neely, Mary Walker and Carrie McMillan were very fine performances. Miss Neely's subject was "Blessings of Nature," Miss Walker's, "That's Music" and Miss McMillan's, "Mind your own Business." The tableaux of "Cupid and his Dart," "Woman's Rights," and "Filthbreed" were very laughable and delighted the audience.

Among the songs were "Mr. and Mrs. Brown," "The Irish Schoolmaster," "Don't you go, Tommy" and "Toe Singing School." The singers were Miss Annie M. Bell, Jno. J. Hodgsaret, Will Kennard and Andrew Tiffail, and their performances were very pleasing and in excellent taste. "The Irish Schoolmaster," by Prof. Snodgrass, was a delightful performance and was received with much applause.

Select orations were given by Miss Maggie D. Dillon, Willie Ewing, Ella McCoy, William McMichael, Samuel Scott and Mattie Walsh, and lectures were delivered by Joseph McCormick and Hugh Cowan. The dialogues were "As your Mothers do," "The way to Windham" and "The Echo," and all of them were well performed. In addition to the songs the audience was treated to some excellent music by the "Robinson Township String Band."

The closing address was a fine performance and was given by Miss Jennie Cowan. Mr. James W. Neely presided over the meeting with ease to himself and satisfaction to the audience. His was "the right man in the right place" on this occasion.

The Literary Society giving the exhibition had been but a short time in preparation, and certainly they made a very creditable display.

MURDER IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

John Sanders Killed in a Drunken Brawl at Portage Station—Arrest of the Assailants.

Western Pennsylvania is establishing for itself a decidedly unenviable reputation in the way of murders. The readers of the daily newspapers are not more than satisfied with the horrible details of one crime until another is recorded. This Saturday Cambria sought added another to the list. A man named John Sanders was murdered. It appears that men to the number of a dozen or more had congregated at Portage Station, and during the day imbibed freely of the liquid which steals away the brains. Toward evening they met at the public house to continue the carousal, throughout the night. Before the morning hours had come a general row ensued and Sanders was stabbed with a knife. Surgical aid was so severe that he died at nine o'clock on Sunday morning. The quarrel is said to have resulted from an old family feud. The men who it is alleged did the cutting are named Carr and Cavanaugh. It is charged that the Philadelphia Express cast was wrecked at Portage Station Saturday night, and was obliged to lie over at that point for five hours. Sheriff Bonacker was on the wrecked train. He was notified that a man had been cut, and calling to his aid a *posse* proceeded to effect the arrest of the alleged criminals. They were found at their boarding house, near by, and made no resistence to the arrest. The Sheriff conveyed them to Ebensburg the same night, where they were placed in jail to await a hearing. Sanders, the victim of the affray, was a resident of Munsterтownship, Cambria county. He was about forty five years of age and the father of a promising family.

BROWNSVILLE.

Right of Way Granted to Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad—Large Sale of Lumber, &c.

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., May 14, 1873.

P. V. AND C. RAILWAY.

The right of way through the boroughs of Brownsville and Bridgeport was granted last week to the above named Railway Company. We trust the "red tape work" is about done and that a road in fact will be next on the programme.

BOAT BUILDING.

The indefatigable Leonard, not to be outdone by high waters, built a coal barge on a boat bottom, and by the aid of a team of horses launched his new craft successfully.

J. C. CASTLE.

Rev. Castle, of the M. E Church, is preaching a series of sermons on "Old Testament Characters." His discourses are attracting large and attentive audiences. Mr. Castle is a first-class speaker.

DEPARTED.

Anna, youngest daughter of J. T. Rogers, sailed Saturday, May 10, for the Old World, in company with her two brothers. They will be absent about four months, and expect to visit all the principal places on the Continent.

H.

A FOUNDRY BURNED.

Fire on Penn Avenue Yesterday Morning —Ives & Shook's Foundry Destroyed— Another Building Damaged—The Loss and Insurance.

At about half past three o'clock yesterday morning flames were discovered issuing from the building No. 833 Penn avenue, occupied by Messrs. Ives & Shook, as a foundry. An alarm from box 62 was sounded and the fire department was promptly on the ground. The flames resisted the efforts of the firemen for some time, and the building in which it originated, a two story iron clad, was completely destroyed. The building adjoining, No. 831, a three story brick, owned and occupied by Mr. Henry Otto, as a tailoring establishment and dwelling was also considerably damaged by water.

The following are the estimated losses and insurance:

Messrs. Ives & Shook lose on building $3,000, and on machinery about $1,000, which is covered by an insurance of $1,000 in the Orient, both of Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Otto's loss by fire and water will amount to about $1,000 on house, stock and fixtures, which is covered by an insurance of $14,500, divided between the Allemania, German and Germania of this city.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary, as there was no fire in the establishment at the time from which the conflagration might have originated.

Calumet

James Miller, No. 48 Federal street, Allegheny, has on hand an immense stock of Calumet Sewer Pipe, which is a first quality article, having no superior in the market. For evenness of surface, for durability, and all those qualities that constitute excellence, this kind of sewer pipe is unrivalled. It has never failed to give entire satisfaction wherever used. Contractors and others desiring a tip-top article, call at 48 Federal street and examine for yourselves.

BREVITIES.

----There were thirty-five deaths in Allegheny last week.

----General Phil Sheridan breakfasted at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

----Sewickly will soon be lighted with gas, the works having been completed.

----A lad named Miller, residing on Fifteenth street, South Side, fractured his arm yesterday by a fall while at play.

----Michal Kerchner, the man arrested on the charge of having murdered Lizzie Mess, will have a hearing before the Mayor this morning.

----Conductor John Routh, of the Wall's Accommodation, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has wedded his way westward on a short vacation.

----Mr. E. G. Stone is in the city making arrangements for the appearance of Simmons and Slocum's Minstrels at Library Hall on Monday evening next.

----The Chartiers Woolen Mills, of Canonsburg, were sold on Saturday at Sheriff's sale. They were bought by James Craighead at the low price of $9,550.

----John Zweidenger, of this city, who died in April last, had an insurance on his life of about $37,000, of which $5,000 was in the Mutual Life of this city, and has been promptly paid.

----James Kelly, of Wilkinsburg entered suit in electment yesterday in the District Court, against the Trustees of the Wilkinsburg Academy, the plaintiff alleging that the property belonged to him.

----Henry Deip, an employe at McKnight's mill, in the Twenty-eighth ward, had his hand caught in the steam shears, on Saturday last, and so badly mutilated that several fingers had to be amputated.

----This evening it is expected that the clearing of the city reservoirs will have been completed. Dirt had accumulated in the basin to the depth of thirteen feet, shutting off the water supply about one-third.

----Early yesterday morning about half past ten o'clock an alarm of fire was struck from box 32 in Allegheny. It was occasioned by a slight fire in Friend's Hotel, on Federal street, near North avenue. It was extinguished with a damage of about fifty dollars.

----Peter Conley and his wife Nora, yesterday instituted suit for slander in the Court of Common Pleas against John Keily, for certain statements made by John to the effect that Mrs. Conley was on terms of undue familiarity with a certain policeman.

----About half past seven o'clock last evening, as a young man was driving across Federal street, on Sookton avenue, Allegheny, a little girl ran in front of his horse and was knocked down by the animal, and one of the wheels of the buggy passed over her. She was not badly hurt.

----Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in the grocery store and residence of Mr. James Wood, on Mt. Washington, in the Twelfth ward. The building was totally consumed, with all the furniture of the family and the stock in the store. The only articles saved were two chairs and a set of harness.

----The residence of John P. Linn, corner of Main and Chestnut streets, was entered by some unknown person Friday night, Mrs. Linn was awakened by hearing some one in their bedroom, when she raised the alarm. The man ran out and jumped to the ground from a second story window.

----The Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Roads are engaged in the pleasant pastime of cutting each others throats in the way of freights. The Pennsylvania Railroad recently advanced their rates on coke from the P. W. & B. Road, and in retaliation the latter reduced its eastern freights down to the lowest notch, which will necessitate a heavy reduction by the other line. Shippers enjoy the situation.

----The Pleasant Valley Railway Company brought a suit, before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, against John Boyd, for obstructing their track, which has been decided in their favor. Mr. Boyd had a wagon break down on their track, last summer, on which was loaded an immense anvil which could not be removed for several days. The amount sued for was but $60 87, which feeble efforts Mr. Boyd appealed.

----Archie McLean and William Armstrong set sail from Titusville, on Tuesday, in a flat boat made for their special purpose, twenty-three feet long and five feet wide. Their destination is Texas. They will stop at Pittsburgh for provisions and other supplies, and then float down the Ohio and Mississippi to the Red river, which they will as end to their point of destination. They will there go into the business of hauling and stock raising, making Texas their permanent home.

----The Temperance Alliance held a meeting at their rooms yesterday morning and passed a resolution requesting temperance men to attend the primaries and see that proper delegates were sent to the County Conventions in June. The Alliance also adopted the report of the Committee on Funds, which recommended that the branch alliances endeavor to secure annual subscriptions to be paid in a certain month during each year, and that all contributions of a dollar and upwards be noted in the paper published by the Alliance.

----Captain Samuel Fullwood is authorized to receive subscriptions in this city for a motor boat to be erected to the memory of Colonel Ellsworth. Two thousand dollars has already been subscribed, and that amount is to be increased to $2,200. There are but four of the original Ellsworth Zouaves now residing in this city. They are Major N. P. Guthrie, Capt. M. W. W. Batchelor, Captain S. S. Fullwood and Charles Holyland. As yet Pittsburgh has contributed nothing toward the Ellsworth monument fund, but no doubt she will come up as handsomely as she did for Lincoln.

----The body of a man was found floating in the river at Wheeling last Saturday morning, the face bore marks of violence, evidently inflicted with a handy billy and sufficient to cause instant death, which leads to the suspicion of foul play. It was recently last seen in the city, the water for eight or ten days. The Coroners' inquest developed nothing new, but later inquiries revealed circumstances that indicated the body to be that of John Raymond, of Marietta, Ohio, who had been in the city a couple of weeks before, and had $600 in his pocket. He was a temperate, peaceable man, and the theory is, he was murdered, robbed, and thrown into the river.

----The committee of the G. A. R. appointed to make arrangements for the South Side for Decoration Day, met yesterday morning at the hall at the corner of Fourteenth and Carson streets. It was resolved to have a procession on Memorial Day at eight o'clock, A. M. sharp, the procession to form on Seventeenth street, right resting on Sarah street, to proceed as follows: Up Sarah to Thirtieth street, down Thirtieth to Carson, along Carson to Brownsville road, thence to Zimmerman's graveyard, thence to the other South Side cemeteries. The following committees were appointed: On Music—C. I. Cline, W. F. Wilhelm, W. D. Jones. On Flowers—Joseph Fisher, W. McDonald, Col. Cline, W. F. Wilkie, Thomas Miller. On Marking Graves—Thomas Miller, W. D. Reiff. Another meeting will be held on Friday evening next at Alderman Hoerr's office.

A HOME ENTERPRISE.

A Ramble Through the Extensive Iron and Steel Works of Messrs. Reese, Graff & Woods—What they Saw—Improvements and Increased Facilities—An Enterprising Firm—An Interesting Exhibit of a Noted Firm.

Pittsburgh enterprise has become noted over the entire world, its manufactories of iron and steel having gained a reputation second to none in almost every part of the known habitable globe. Among one of the most enterprising firms in this line may be mentioned Messrs. Reese, Graff & Woods, whose extensive manufactories and mills cover over seven acres of ground, at the foot of Thirty-second street, on the Allegheny river. Their manufacturing includes making iron direct from the ore into pig metal, then through its various processes into the puddling furnaces, and then merchantable and bar iron and rails. But their facilities do not stop here, for they make merchant steel under the Siemen (English) patents, and by the process are enabled to manufacture a steel equal to any made.

The firm has lately been augmented by Mr. Woods, who is the pioneer in this country in the manufacture of steel. It was he and Mr. Isaac Jones who commenced its manufacture as early as 1845, since which time he has been engaged extensively in the manufacture of steel. Mr. Woods, withe he brings into the firm type and experience, also brings with him indomitable energy and enterprise, and his accession to the firm can not help but place it still higher in public estimation.

Messrs. Reese, Graff & Woods are making extensive improvements to their works and adding largely to their facilities of manufacture. Among them may be mentioned: Two Siemen (patent) twenty four pot furnaces, exclusively for the manufacture of crucible steel; a four thousand pound hammer, for forging the largest steel forgings and manufacturing bar steel; this hammer it is said will be the largest in the city for the purpose intended. This hammer is in addition to two immense hammers already in operation. They also expect to have two more added by fall, one fifteen hundred and the other seven hundred pounds, for small steel.

The firm now run on steel, day and night, one large twelve inch train, one twenty-two inch and one nine inch. These are exclusively for the manufacture of German and Crucible cut steel. They make a T rail from twelve to thirty pounds to the yard. The firm also manufacture merchant iron of all sorts, and of a quality unsurpassed in tensile strength. They run on iron seven trains, which is accomplished by fourteen engines of immense power. The works of this superior concern are surrounded by their own railroad tracks, and this, in addition to the river, gives them unsurpassed facilities for loading and unloading ore, iron and coal, and getting them into their immense works without the additional expense of extra labor, drayage, etc., which is no small item to be considered. We omitted to mention that the firm is also manufacturing eight tons of horse shoes a day and that they have erected two forty tons converting furnaces for carbonizing iron, and also that they are engaged largely in the manufacture of shingle strips, which they make a specialty. They turn out of them, some three tons a day. The firm is now putting four new boilers in their steel works and expect this fall to make several more extensive additions to the already immense department of their works. From the above brief sketch it will be seen, that in regard to facilities of manufacture, this firm stands second to none in the United States and dealers of course looking to their own interests will judge accordingly.

To all Whom it may Concern.

A complete stock of the famous Calumet Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, Ground Clay, Terra Cotta Work, Lawn Vases, Chimney Tops, Flue and Chimney Lining, Tiles, Stove Pipe, Door and Window Caps, Cement and other building materials, durable and ornamental, is to be found at No. 48 Federal street, Allegheny. Also, Sewer and Water Pipe, highly compressed, vitrified and glazed at James Miller's, No. 48 Federal street, Allegheny.

New Upholstering House.

Theophilus Rollet, 150 Ohio street, Allegheny, has opened the above business, with a fine stock of Parlor Furniture as a specialty. He manufactures and has for sale his Patent Reversible Spring Mattress. Also a new and neat pattern of Bed Lounge for sale. 150 Ohio street.

THS.

NOT HIS COMPANY.

The Gas Man Obstreperous—He Rises to Explain—A Fearful Epistolary Effort—An Outburst of His Virtuous Indignation.

That gentle, timid creature, the gas man, has for once been stirred up, yea, aroused to an interesting phrensy of virtuous indignation, because a few of the Pittsburgh papers ventured to suggest that perhaps his little bills, rendered with such unvarying punctuality, were of a slightly (we hope he will not be offended) exorbitant character. Perhaps, however, if the suggestion had been quietly made without the support of a few awkward figures, his fierce wrath would not have been so thoroughly aroused. But "aye, there's the rub." The figures as given in an article in relation to the matter, published by the GAZETTE recently, seem to have been the last straw that broke the back of his forbearance. With rare sagacity, however, knowing his own weakness, he carefully avoids a direct attack by his own forces, but calls to his aid his ally, who thus comes up to the rescue in gallant and self-explanatory style:

CLEVELAND, O., April 26, 1873.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I noticed in your daily of Thursday the 24th inst. a statement purporting to have been made by Mr. H. Smith, to the effect that he had often looked into the books of the gas companies of this city, and that gas cost said company only thirty cents per thousand feet. There are two (2) gas companies in this city. If Mr. Smith made any such statement in regard to the books of either of this company, which I hardly credit, permit me to say that his pretence, that he ever saw inside of our books, is *unqualifiedly false*, and, that his statement that gas costs us only thirty cents per thousand is *preposterously absurd*.

Respectfully,

W. H. PRICE, Prest.,
Cleveland Gas Light & Coke Co.

Perhaps we would have remained in a state of happy unconsciousness of this astounding piece of wrath, but for the tender and sympathetic interest taken by the gas man in the matter, to whom we owe a thousand thanks for his efforts first to get the epistolary effusion—to get it "strong" and next to transmit it to us; and feeling overwhelmed with such a display of kindness upon his part, our representative deemed it but reciprocal to investigate the matter again. Happily he was favored by finding Mr. Smith, our worthy Gas Inspector "at home," and affable as ever.

"You remember our little interview on gas," said our representative in an inquiring tone.

"Oh yes," was the reply, "it was all right."

"Well, what Cleveland Company, was that you had reference to as I noted," was asked in pursuance of further information.

"The People's. But why? Anything up."

"Oh, no, except that an interested party has gotten obstreperous."

"Is that so? I'm glad they are stirred up. Perhaps it will do some good."

"I hope so too, for I tried to put the facts you gave me where they'd do the most good. You read the interview"—was it correct?"

"Perfectly correct as to the facts of our conversation."

"Well the Pittsburgh Gas Company men, sent us a letter, received from the Cleveland Gas Company—in which they deny they ever allowed you to look at the books. Is that true?"

"Yes, but you didn't mention any company, and I didn't either. What you said was correct. I don't recollect of any mention of the 'Cleveland,'"

"Gas gas be made at Cleveland for thirty cents a thousand?"

"Yes sir; that is exclusive, of course, of the interest on their investment. I don't suppose they want to count in an expense like that, and then ask a heavy profit additional."

"I don't know what they want to count in, but they're very sensitive. I wish they were so about 'odd time.'" said our representative as he turned away followed by the echo of the Inspector's assurance that the "original statement was correct." There was just a shade of sadness tempering the satisfaction from this assurance as a shadow passed over the face of Jackey. The result of the interview would not be conducive to serenity in the gas man's feelings. We would, if we could, scatter oil upon the troubled waters of the gas man's bosom, but he has any—but this can only be done by the unfortunate sufferer himself; the remedy for his nervous flattering every time the subject is mentioned, can only be found in the exercise of less rapacity in making out his bills.

IONIA.

Free Excursion—The Great Western Band—Free Lunch—Beautiful Site for a Town—Splendid Narrow Gauge—Three Hundred and Twenty-five Lots for Sale Board Walks Along Every Street—75,000 Feet of Lumber Used in Making Them—The Only Lots for Sale in Allegheny Connty Without the Street Graded and Walks Laid—Good Terms to Purchasers—Sale on Wednesday, May 21.

Among the many pleasant and attractive places along the rivers and railroads in the vicinity of the city, places where the most romantic disposition would be content, none are more delightful situated and better calculated for comfortable and pleasant residences than Ionia. The place has lately been laid out by Mr. A. H. Rowand, Jr., and is situated in the borough of Verona, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, ten miles from the city. It is the first place on the river above Lawrenceville where there is room enough between the river and the hill for a town to be built.

THE SURROUNDINGS.

In many respects it is the finest location for several miles along the course of the river. The level bottom is wide, and the hills back of it are high and rugged, as at most other points. There are now three churches only a short distance from the station, and another is soon to be erected. There is also a large and well-furnished school-house within a few minutes' walk. Immediately opposite, on the north side of the river, is the village of Montrose. Sufficient stock has already been taken to build an iron bridge between the two points, and the engineers have located it at the foot of Sarah avenue, the main thoroughfare in this plan of lots.

THE ADVANTAGES.

These are numerous, and cannot all be given in a short article like this. But among the rest may be mentioned the location of the

A. V. RAILROAD SHOPS,

within less than five minutes' walk of the most distant lot in the plan. These shops will be the largest and most complete west of the mountains, and will necessarily employ a large number of hands. Desirable lots are for sale in this immediate vicinity unsold within considerable distance of the works, and from their very desirable location will form the principal business centre of the town. For this reason we have reserved them ourselves to those who may wish to take advantage of the great trade that will necessarily be brought here. Mr. Arch H. Rowand, Jr., has already graded the streets, and laid a very solid and substantial board walk along each one, using over

75,000 FEET OF LUMBER.

THE LOTS

are three hundred and twenty-five in number, and are situated in one of the most beautiful river bottoms within a long distance of the city. Should any one want a "garden spot" in connection with their home, no spot better suited could be found. They are all twenty-five by one hundred feet in size, except those fronting on the river, which run from one hundred to two hundred feet in depth. There are three avenues —Railroad, Penn and Arch—running the whole length of the plan, besides a twenty-foot alley. The cross streets, or avenues, Sheridan Allegheny, Fairview and Grant, are uniform in width (fifty feet) with the others.

IONIA STATION.

A neat station house has been erected, at which

ALL MAIL AND ACCOMMODATION TRAINS WILL STOP, EXPRESS AND FAST LINES

stopping a short distance above at the shops. The distance from the city is about ten miles, the schedule time being less than forty-five minutes. Trains pass here every hour during the day, giving those whose business is in the city the most favorable opportunities for traveling back and fourth. Monthly tickets will be sold at low rates, making the traveling expenses but little more than street car fare in the city.

THE EXCURSION.

A special train has been engaged to leave the Union Depot at precisely nine o'clock, city time, on the day of sale, which will carry free of charge, all who may wish to attend. The only regular trains will stop also. For the purpose of enlivening the occasion, the Great Western Band has been engaged to accompany the excursion. A free lunch will be provided on the grounds to cheer the inner man.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are one-fourth cash, balance in three equal annual payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage, twenty dollars to be paid on each lot at time of sale. This is much better way than the monthly and quarterly plans, as very many mechanics and others can testify. These lots were laid out by Mr. Arch. H. Rowand, Jr., simply because they were the best in the vicinity, and he has a pride for them so great. It would be well enough for all who wish to buy to go up on the day of sale, and it is probable they will go off rapidly.

The first train run on sale day, and night, will leave Union depot at nine o'clock, A. M., stopping at all stations.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Purity and Reliability.

Our city friends are indeed fortunate in having in their midst such a reliable establishment for the sale of pure liquors as that of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson, No. 57 Second avenue. They have had an experience ranging through a period of years—their judgment in selecting is excellent, while their facilities are of the most extensive character. At their establishment will be found the very finest brands of imported and domestic wines, whiskeys, gins, brandies, &c.—all grades of German and native wines. That these gentlemen deal strictly in standard brands is too well known to require further comment, their present stock is keeping with, and even ahead of, their previous reputation in this respect. Heads of families and those of the general public who may desire pure liquors for medicinal purposes will find the stock of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson all we have represented. We commend this house to the favorable notice of our readers.

Remember the place, No. 57 Second avenue.

Black Silks—Extraordinary Bargains.

Just received, Lyons Black Gros Grain Silks, warranted Bellon's manufacture, at

$2 00 PER YARD,

same quality as sold a week ago at $2.50. Also, superior qualities at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75, proportionately cheap. Call and see them, at

HORNE & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

An adjourned meeting of soldiers and citizens will be held at Pentecost's auction rooms, 52 North Diamond street, Allegheny, on Saturday morning, May 17th, to make arrangements to take part in the services on Decoration Day. All are invited.

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POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

W. A. LYONS has made an information before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, charging two colored men with stealing a wagon. Warrant issued.

MAYOR BLACKMORE disposed of seventeen common cases yesterday morning. James and Robert Reilly were sent to the Work House for thirty days each.

JOHN GRIFFIN before Alderman ——— has made an information charging E. H. Fruend with a surety of the peace in threatening to blow his brains out with a revolver.

NICHOLAS PYLE has had an information made against him before Alderman D. L. Smith of Allegheny, by A. Deitch, charging him with running over his child. Warrant issued.

JENNY LONG, before Alderman Taylor, charges Evan Jones with a surety of the peace. She alleges that he threatened her in various ways, and abused her generally. Warrant issued.

MRS. MARY NATKINS yesterday, lodged an information before Alderman Mercer of the South Side, charging her son John with disorderly conduct, in attempting to forcibly break up housekeeping, a proceeding very much against his mother's will. A warrant was issued.

PATRICK HANLON has made an information before Al